

THE

14. M. d

German and French Journals

OF THE

~~4. 7. 18~~
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Late Campaign

292

IN

ITALY:

Confronted together.

O. 1970

Taken from the *Italian Diary*, Printed at *Vienna* by the
Emperor's Command; and from the *Paris Gazette*.

At the End is sum'm'd up the Number of the Kill'd, Wounded and
taken Prisoners, &c.

L O N D O N:

Printed for Edward Castle, next Door to Scotland-Yard-
Gate, Whitehall. 1701.

Current and other letters

OF THE

THE CAMPBELL

ITALY

Continued together

from the Italian Diary, edited by John G. ...
and from the ...

... of the ...

1803 D O W

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13 C C

TO THE READER.

THE Campaign which the Emperor's Forces, under the Command of Prince Eugene of Savoy, made last Summer in Italy, having been no less glorious in it self, considering the constant Success, which, through the whole Course of it, still attended their Arms, than advantageous to the Common Good and Safety of Europe, I promise my self that a Relation of it, reduc'd into some Form and Method, will not be ill receiv'd by the Publick: To this Eend having procur'd the Diary of it, written in Italian, and publish'd at Vienna by the Emperor's Command, I have made an Abridgement of the Actions of each Day, omitting no Remarkable Occurrence whatsoever. But because the German Account is very different from the French, I have given the French also, as related by them in the Paris Gazette; and this I have done in Confirmation rather than in Contradiction of the German Journal; for certainly whoever will consider how partial the French are in Relations of this Nature, and what little Arts they make use of to conceal their own Losses and Misfortunes, will easily, even from their own Account, perceive, that they have been very ill treated during the whole Campaign.

But it will be perhaps observed, that the following Account is different in the Relation of some particular Actions, from that which our Publick News-Papers give of them: That I may not therefore be thought guilty of unsincerity, I desire leave to give an Instance or two wherein I differ from them. In the Relation of the Occurrences of the 27th of May, which we find in the first Page of the Diary; the Words in the Italian are as follows: Vennero 6 Irlandesi Desertati da i Francesi, e ragguagliarono, che niente passava di Consideratione nel loro Campo, fuorché tutto era in allarma, perché i nostri facevano radunarsi sul Lago di Garda Molté Barche; onde essi havevano non solo eretti Trinceramenti appresso l'acqua, mà etiandio in tutte le Montagne, per tema di venir attaccati in quei Contorni dai nostri: Erano anco Desertati da i Francesi in una notte circa 100 Soldati del Reggimento di Leinigen; e erano intentionati di fare l'istesso gli spagnuoli e gl' Italiani, non volendo operare contro le Armi Cesaree: Ma a quest' ultimo non fidà Credenza, sinche non si Mostri l'Effecto. Which in English is thus: Six Irish Deser-

TO the READER.

ers came from the French to us, and reported, That nothing of moment pass'd in their Camp, except only that they were all in a Consternation at our getting together so many Boats upon the Lake of Garda; and that therefore they had not only thrown up Retrenchments near the Water, but also in all the Mountains, for fear we should attack them on that side: That about 100 Soldiers of the Regiment of Leinigen had deserted from the French in one Night, and that the Spaniards and Italians design'd to do the like, not being willing to serve against the Emperors Arms: But we give no Credit to this till the Effect convinces us of the truth of it. Now though in the Relation of that Days Actions, no mention is made of any other Deserters, yet our Papers tell us, that above 100 Deserters came that Day over to the Germans; when the Diary says, That only six came over; who reported indeed, That 100 Men had deserted from the Regiment of Leinigen, which they might very well do, without going over to the Enemy; and certainly that Journal would have taken notice of it if they had. In like manner in the Account was given us of the Loss the French sustained at Carpi, among other things we were told, That near 1000 of their Common Soldiers were kill'd; but the Italian Diary says only, more than 500: piu di 500 Soldati comuni: However I have exactly follow'd that Account, omitting none of the Actions that pass'd between the two Armies, (tho our Publick News-Papers also have) and related the whole with the greatest fidelity, and without the least addition or diminution.

I think my self oblig'd to take notice of a Book published last Week, which calls it self, *Campagna Miravigliosa*; or an *Exact Journal*, &c. By an Officer of the German Army, made English from the Original printed at Venice by William Barton, Gent. This Book is only a Verbal Transcription of those Articles of our Publick News-Papers that give an Account of the Actions of the Late Campaign in Italy; some of which are entirely omitted, some related false, and some twice; as that at Chiari; which the Transcriber has given an Account of in the Article of the 30th of August, and in that of the 1st of September. In short, the Pretence of its having been written by a German Officer, of its being printed at Venice, and made English by William Barton, Gent. are meerly fictitious Suppositions, invented by the Printer and Publishers, with design to impose on the Publick.

This Relation will be continu'd in like manner, and published at the end of every Campaign during the War.

THE

THE

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ITALY:

Confronted together.

Taken from the *Italian Diary*, Printed at *Vienna* by the
Emperor's Order; and from the *Paris Gazette*.

Journal from the French Camp. *Journal from the Imperial Camp.*

OUR Forces in *Italy*,
when they are all
join'd together, will
consist of 18 Battalions
of Foot, 20 Squadrons of Horse,
and 6 of Dragoons, of the Troops
of

OUR Army in *Italy* will
consist of the follow-
ing Troops, viz. Of
the Regiments of Horse
of Corbelli, Commerci, Lorrain,
Vaudemont, Newburgh, Darmstad,
B Palz,

Palfi, *Teff* and *Visconti*, all of them of 1000 Men each: Of the Regiments of Dragoons of *Savoy*, *Serini*, and *Dietrichstein*, likewise of 1000 Men each: And of the Regiments of Foot of *Old Staremberg*, *Mansfield*, *Guido Staremberg*, *Nigrelli*, *Herbirstein*, *Bagni*, *Gutenstein*, and *Young Thaun*, all of 2500 Men each, amounting in the whole to 36000 Men. The General Officers are Prince *Eugene* of *Savoy*, Generalissimo the; Prince of *Commerci* Field-Marshal General; Prince *Charles* of *Vaudemoat* General of the Horse, Count *Guido* of *Staremberg* General of the Foot, Count *Palfi* and Count *Herbirstein* Lieutenant Generals, and the Counts *Serini*, *Dietrichstein*, *Bagni*, and *Salari* Major Generals. Our Forces assembled themselves together near *Roveredo*, upon the Borders of *Italy*, about the middle of *May*, and our General, Prince *Eugene* of *Savoy*, arriv'd there the 18th of that Month.

The 3 following Days he employ'd in reviewing the several Regiments, which he found in very good order.

The 22d Two Deserters came over to us, and told us, That the French lay near *Rivoli* with 22 Battalions, and a small body of Horse.

The 23d Prince *Eugene* with several of the General Officers, went to view the Enemies Camp, and the several Posts they had possess'd themselves of, but found them so strongly intrench'd, that he judg'd it impossible to force the Passage on that side.

of *Milan*: Of 46 Battalians of Foot, 48 Squadrons of Horse, and of 12 of Dragoons of those of *France*: And of 12 Battalions of Foot, and 20 Squadrons of Horse of those of *Savoy*; amounting in the whole to 48900 Men.

May the 6th, This Day part of our Forces under the Command of the Prince of *Vaudemont* and Marshal *de Catinat* began to take the Field, and encamped at *Castiglione Delle Stivere*.

The 7th we possess'd our selves of several Important Posts, near *Rivoli*, *Cbiusa*, &c. in the *Venetian* Territories, to hinder the Germans from passing into *Italy*.

The 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th were employed in fortifying our selves in those Posts by Retrenchments, and whatever, else could be added to the natural strength of their situation, and which are now brought to such a perfection, that it will be impossible for the Enemy to force their way into *Italy* on this side.

The 12th the main body of our Army march'd and encamp'd upon the rising Grounds between the *Adige*, and the *Lake of Garda*, having our Front over against *La Cbiusa*; and the Town of *Garda*, from whence the Lake takes its name, on our Rear.

The 3 following days were employ'd in throwing up double Retrenchments, and in building Forts at several places about our Camp, that we may be able with a few Troops to keep this Post, which is of so great importance to us.

The

The 16th we had advice that 25 Battalions, and 24 Squadrons, of our Troops were assembled together upon the Banks of the River *Mincio*. From this day to the 23^d nothing considerable happen'd.

The 23^d we receiv'd Advice, That Prince *Eugene of Savoy* was no sooner arriv'd at *Roveredo*, but he came to view the Posts we had possess'd our selves of ; but found us so strongly intrench'd, that he abandon'd his Design of attacking us, and forcing the Pass of *Chiusa*, though that would have been the most convenient for the passage of his Army.

The 24th he caus'd a Bridge to be made over the *Adige*, not far from *Roveredo*, and order'd some of his Troops to march over it, as if he intended to enter into the *Milaneze* by the Mountains of the *Brescian* and *Bergamase*: But finding that these Feints were to no purpose, our Troops bravely standing their Ground, and continuing to intrench themselves, and his Army being no longer able to subsist in the *Trentin*, where the Country was intirely ruin'd, he at length resolv'd to perfect the Ways, that, before his Arrival, were begun to be made over the Mountains that lead into the *Vicentine*; and accordingly a great number of Country People, supported by a Party of Musqueteers, were imploy'd on that Work. In the mean time he order'd some of his Horse to take the way of *Bassano*, and so to pass behind the Mountains into the Country of

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The 25th, some Troops were order'd to make a Feint, as if they intended to force their way into the *Milaneze*, by the Mountains of the *Brescian* and *Bergamase*. All our Foot, with the Regiment of Dragoons of *Serini*, began their March towards the *Venetian Territories*.

The 26th in the Morning Count *Palfi*, with *Corbelli's* Regiment of *Cuirassiers*, *Sereni's* and *Dietrichstein's* Dragoons, and 6 Field-Pieces, march'd before the rest of the Army towards *Legnano*, situate upon the *Adige*, about 20 Miles below *Verona*: Then the rest of the Horse follow'd by the same Road Count *Palfi* had taken. The Foot observ'd this Order in their March. The 4 Regiments of *Old Staremburg*, *Guido Staremburg*, *Herberstein* and *Bagni*, and the Cannon of the Army, took the way of *Halla* beyond the *Valdi Freddo*, and march'd towards the Mountains. The Regiments of *Nigrelli*, *Gutestein* and *Thaun*, march'd by the Way of *Berry*, directly into the Mountains. The rest of the Infantry and the Dragoons march'd toward *Pescantina*, situate between *Verona* and the *Adige*.

The 27th in the Morning we continu'd our March, and the same day most of our Foot got over the Mountains, one part of them by the way of *Halla*, the other by the way of *Berry*. Six

Palfi, *Teff* and *Visconti*, all of them of 1000 Men each: Of the Regiments of Dragoons of *Savoy*, *Serini*, and *Dietrichstein*, likewise of 1000 Men each: And of the Regiments of Foot of *Old Staremberg*, *Mansfield*, *Guido Staremberg*, *Nigrelli*, *Herberstein*, *Bagni*, *Gutenstein*, and *Young Thäun*, all of 2500 Men each, amounting in the whole to 36000 Men. The General Officers are Prince *Eugene* of *Savoy*, Generalissimo the; Prince of *Commerci* Field-Marshal General; Prince *Charles* of *Vaudemoat* General of the Horse, Count *Guido* of *Staremberg* General of the Foot, Count *Palfi* and Count *Herberstein* Lieutenant-Generals, and the Counts *Serini*, *Dietrichstein*, *Bagni*, and *Salari* Major Generals. Our Forces assembled themselves together near *Roveredo*, upon the Borders of *Italy*, about the middle of *May*, and our General, Prince *Eugene* of *Savoy*, arriv'd there the 18th of that Month.

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Irish Deserters came over to us, and among other things reported, That about 100 Soldiers of the Regiment of *Leinigen* had deserted the *French* Army in one Night.

The 28th all our Foot join'd together in the *Valley of Polifella*, except only those that had the care of our Artillery, which they were forc'd by the help of great Cords and Ropes to drag up to the Tops of the Mountains, thro' Places where our Baggage on Horseback could scarcely pass. About the same time the Horse entred into the Plains near *Schio*. Count *Palfi* with a Regiment of Horse, and 2 of Dragoons advanced towards *Legnano* on the River *Adige*, with Orders to post himself where a Bridge might be most conveniently made over that River, and for that end to secure all the Boats he could. We encamp'd at *Breonis*.

The 29th some of *Thaun's* Regiment of Foot fir'd upon 4 *French* Officers, who came within Musquet-shot of them, and forc'd them to retire; some of our Cannon arrived in our Camp. Count *Palfi* continues his March towards *Legnano*.

The 30th we had notice that the *French* were marching along the River *Adige* towards *Legnano*, and had posted several Detachments along the Banks of it, and secur'd all the Boats they could. Some of our Artillery came up to us.

of *Vicenza*, which they did to the number of 3 or 4000. On the 26th the Road being made, 6 or 7000 of his Foot began to file off from *Roveredo*, and finding no opposition on that side, enter'd by the way of *Schio* into the Plains of the *Vicentin* on the 28th, and in all appearance the rest of his Army will soon follow. We intend to dispute their passage over the River *Adige*, and to that end Marshal *Catinat* will march over that River to observe their Motions.

The 30th Marshal *Catinat* being inform'd, That Count *Palfi* with a body of 3 or 4000 Horse was enter'd into the Plains of *Cologna*, *Montagnano*, and *Lonigo*; that he was follow'd by a body of 4 or 5000 Foot, and that they march'd towards *Verona*, sent a body of 2000 Foot, and as many Horse towards

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wards *Legnano*, to observe him, and order'd another body of 4000 Horse to advance towards the River *Adige*. The whole German Army does not consist of above 18000 men. They have with them 2000 Women, and above that number of Children.

The 31st, the Germans began the Hostilities by seizing 16 of our men, whom our General sent a Trumpeter to reclaim, but Prince *Eugene of Savoy* declar'd them to be Prisoners of War, and accordingly sent them to *Roveredo*. Our main bodies are at *Rivoli* and *Gossolengo*.

J U N E.

The 3^d, The Enemies Army lies on the other side of the *Adige*, and 2 Regiments of their Horse; and as many of their Dragoons under the Command of Count *Palfi*, are march'd down the Banks of that River, to seize upon all the Boats they can, in order to make a Bridge to pass into *Ferrara*. To prevent this Design, we are posted in the following manner: Our Generals Prince *Vaudemont*.

mont

The 31st a Party of our men returned to the Camp from *Pescantina*, and brought with them a French Lieutenant, another Subaltern Officer, a Corporal and 15 Soldiers Prisoners, who had pass'd the River at *St. Pietro*, with Orders to secure by Force all the Boats on this side.

J U N E.

THE 1st, We had advicethat the French continu'd to make Marches and Countermarches up and down the Banks of the *Adige*, and to place Guards at a distance from each other as far as *Legnano*. We took one of the Enemies Drummers Prisoners.

The 2^d, The Dragoons of *Savoy* and the *Cuirassiers* of *Vaudemont* join'd us.

The 3^d Prince *Commerci*, who had been to view the Post that Count *Palfi* had taken possession of, return'd to our Camp near *Bregonio*, and reported, That the French had secur'd all the Posts along the River *Adige*; as also all the Boats they could find, and carry'd them over to the other side of the River, but that he had left Orders with Count *Palfi* to send some of his men over by Night.

Night to take them away from them.

The 4th we march'd from *Brenno*, and our Foot encamp'd near *Costar*, our Horse near *Stellawera*. General *Molino* sent to desire, that a quantity of Hay might be permitted to be brought to *Verona* for the use of the *Venetian* Horse that are quarter'd there, but our General answer'd, That he could not consent to it, lest the Army should want Forage; besides, he could not but wonder at such a Demand, being very well assur'd that the *French* had been suffer'd to take whatever they pleas'd, ever since they came upon the Lands of the Republick.

The 5th we continu'd our march, and encamp'd near *St. Antonio* in a very fine Plain within 4 miles of *Verona*. Advice came from Gen. *Palfi*, that in pursuance of the Orders he had receiv'd from Prince *Commerci*, he had on the 27th about midnight sent a Serj. of *Corbelli's* Regiment with 24 chosen men in a Boat over the *Adige*, who surpriz'd a *French* Party of 50 men that guarded the Ferry-Boat at *Albare*, kill'd several of them, took an Ensign and 9 other Prisoners, and brought away the Ferry-Boat, with the loss of one of *Sereni's* Dragoons only: That the said Serj. having disguis'd 4 of his Soldiers in Countrymens Habits, sent them out with an *Italian* Guide; that they passing along the *Adige*, came to a Place call'd *Posto di Capri*, and call'd to the *French* who were Masters

mont and Marshal *de Catinat* have their Head Quarters at *Gossolengo*, with 9 Battalions only; 5 Battalions are at *Puliacqua*, 5 near *Verona*, 8 at *Rivoli*, and 9 are sent with *Monsieur Vaubeccurt* to secure the Passes into *Ferrara*: 26 Squadrons of Horse, and 2 Regiments of Dragoons are posted at *Legnano*, and the rest of our Horse is in the Country of *Mantua*, ready to join us when it shall be thought necessary.

French.

[7]

German.

Masters of the Ferry-Boat on the other side the River, to fetch them over. The *French* sent over the Ferry-Boat with a Corporal and 7 Soldiers. The 4 *German* Soldiers went into it, and at the same time the rest of their Party, who lay in Ambush, appear'd, took the *French* Prisoners, and seiz'd that Ferry-Boat; after which they secur'd also another. A Drummer came from the *French* Camp to demand the Prisoners, but was answer'd, That no Cartel being made, they could not be set at liberty. We had Advice, That the *French* had decamp'd from *Gusselengo*, and had posted themselves near *Verona*, on the other side of the River.

The 6th, The Enemy and we continue to face each other on the Banks of the *Adige*, where several small Skirmishes happen daily, which are so inconsiderable that they deserve not to be mention'd.

The 6th, a body of our men that were posted at *Pescantina* cut the Ropes of all the Boats which the *French* had secur'd between *Verona* and *Rivoli*. Gen. *Palfi's* *Guirassiers* and *Gutenstein's* and *Tban's* Regiments of Foot arriv'd in our Camp.

The 7th, This Morning at break of Day the Enemy fir'd up on us, but did us no mischief. But our men, who did the like upon them, kill'd 2 of the *French*, and wounded several. We are providing Materials for making a Bridge near *Legnano*. The *French* that are posted at *Lazaretto*, and our men on this side the River over against them, are continually firing upon one another. Three of the *French* have been kill'd, and several wounded, but on our side only one of our Dragoons Horses was wounded.

The

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The 8th, half of Taff's Regiment of Cuirassiers, and 4 Companies of Foot arriv'd in our Camp. The French continue encamp'd at Rivoli.

The 9th, some of the French and our men fir'd upon one another over the River, and several of the Enemy were kill'd and wounded; 2 Deserters came over to us.

The 10th nothing happen'd worth taking notice of.

The 11th some Deserters came over to us, and reported that greater numbers would do the like, but that they are stop'd at Verona, and sent back to their Camp.

The 12th Count Gutenstein sent Advice, That 25 Deserters were come to his Camp by the way of Torvoli.

The 13th we had advice, That the Enemy had abandon'd all their Posts from Albare to Verona, and divided their Army into Two Bodies, one of which march'd towards Legnano, the other with great precipitation towards Rivoli. Count Gutenstein sent above 40 Deserters to our Camp, of whom 17 were Neapolitans, who all of them return home; the rest were Germans, who have most of them list'd themselves in our Service.

The 14th the French return'd to their former Posts; Count Palfi sent advice, That he had laid a Bridge over the Adige at Castel Baldo, which was finish'd late last Night; Major General Bagni with his own Regiment, and Old Staremberg's of Foot, with 6 Field-pieces

The 11th. A Body of the Enemy approach'd near the Post we had possess'd our selves of at Ferrara, intending to attack it: but seeing that the Duke of Lesdignieres, who was there with 500 men only, stood his Ground, and that the Marquis of Crenan was coming up with 6 Battalions to support him; they retir'd without doing any thing.

French.

[9]

German.

pieces, and a great many Instruments to break up Ground, was sent to *Palfi's* Camp, and our General, with Prince *Commerci*, and *Guido Sraremburg*, went thither in the Evening.

The 15th 4 Regiments, 2 of Horse, and 2 of Foot, were sent to Count *Palfi's* Camp. At 7 in the Evening Count *Arts*, who is posted with 200 Horse near *Pescantina*, sent advice, That the Enemy was laying a Bridge over the River near that place, and that while he endeavour'd to prevent them, his men had been so much expos'd to the Enemies Fire, by which several of them and their Horses had been dangerously wounded, that he was forc'd to retire. We had advice, That a great Body of the Enemy was marching towards *Carpi*.

The 16th nothing happen'd.

The 17th. We are now laying a Bridge over the *Canal Bianco*.

The 16th, we had advice, That the Enemy had laid a Bridge over the *Adige* near *Castelbaldo*; upon which our General immediately order'd 12 Battalions to post themselves at *San Pietro* and *Carpi*, near the said Bridge. We have also Detachments posted in several other Places, as *Opeano*, and *Isola Porcarizza* upon the *Adige*; at *Pontemolino* on the *Tartaro*, and at *Ostilia* upon the *Po*; so that it will be impossible for the Germans to execute their Design on the *Milaneze*.

The 18th, most of our Army march'd this Day to *San Pietro di Legnano*, where we are now encamp'd.

The 18th, 6 or 7000 of our Forces pass'd the *Adige* over the Bridge Count *Palfi* had made near *Legnano*, and posted themselves on the other side, and have built Forts on both sides to secure the Bridge.

The

C

Bridge.

Bridge. Our whole Army will pass as soon as our heavy Artillery is arriv'd, which we expect every day: The *French* move along the River to observe us.

The 19th we decamp'd from *St. Martin's* near *Verona*, (where *Prince Charles of Vaudemont* was left with a Body of Horse to secure that place) and march'd to *Arcole* between *Verona* and *Legnano*, and encamp'd there.

The 20th we sent some other Detachments over the *Adige*, Their Advanc'd Guards are within Cannon shot of the main Body of the Enemy, which is encamp'd near *Legnano*. From this Day to the 23^d our men were continually filing off in small Parties, and passing the *Adige*, but nothing considerable happen'd.

The 23^d *Prince Vaudemont*, intending to surprize the Enemies Guards at *Ronco* and *Albare*, order'd a Party of his Men to pass the *Adige* in 4 Boats, but 2 of them sinking, he commanded the other 2 back again. In this Misfortune we lost not one man.

The 24th, five Deserters came to our Camp at *Castel Baldo*: The Enemy attempted again to make a Bridge over the *Adige*, at *Pescantina*, but could not effect it. The

The 22^d, Last Night there happen'd a great Skirmish between a Party of our Grenadiers and another of the Enemies, who endeavour'd to secure a Boat that was on our side the River near *Barachella*, but the Enemy was oblig'd to retire with a considerable loss.

The 24th we had advice, That the Enemy had laid a Bridge at *Canda* over the *Tartaro*, by means whereof they will have an entrance

trance into that part of the *Ferrareze* which is on this side the *Po*, and that belongs to the Pope. The Country is so full of Canals, Marshes and Rivers, that we could not get to them to prevent them, but we have reinforc'd our Posts at *Pontemolino* and *Ostiglia* with 9 Battalions. These Posts shut them out from those parts of the *Mantuan* and *Milaneze* which lie on this side the *Po*. Five Battalions are march'd out of *Mantua*, where they were in Garison, and have possess'd themselves of *Stellata*, a very important Post, situate on the *Po*, where that River divides it self into Two Branches, one of which runs through the Town of *Ferrara*: This will prevent the Enemy from entring into that part of the *Mantuan* that lies on the other side the *Po*.

The 25th more Deserters came to us, and gave an account, That the Enemy was still posted in several Bodies near *Ostia*, *Ponte-Molino*, *S. Pietro di Legnano*, and all along the River *Adige*.

The 26th, Two Deserters came and reported, That the Enemies Horse stood ready to march, but they knew not whither. We had Advice, That more Artillery was arriv'd at *Roveredo*, and would march the next day, by the new way over the Mountains, towards the *Vicentine*; and that the Regiments of *Darmstadt* and *Newburg* would soon join us.

The 27th, P. Charles of *Vaudemont* sent hither 2 Spanish Ensigns, and a Corporal of Grenadiers, who had deserted the Enemy. About 10 in the Morning we finish'd the Bridge we had begun the Night before over the *Canal Malopera*, and Adjutant General *Riet* was sent out with a Party to get Intelligence. *Old Staremburg* and *Bagni's* Regiments of Foot, with several Troops of Horse, pass'd the *Adige* near *Castelbaldo*, and over the *Malopera*, and advanc'd to the *Canal Bianco* near *Castel Gulielmo*, where some men were immediately sent over to cover a Bridge that was to be made there, which they presently fell to work upon, and when it was finished made a Fence with Wagons for their security, till more Troops were come over.

The 28th, at break of day P. Eugene and P. Commerci went to *Castel Gulielmo*, and caus'd 2 Regiments of Foot, with 10 Field-

pieces, immediately to pass over our Bridge on the *Canal Bianco*, and they were follow'd by 1000 Horse. After this Major General *Vaubonne* was sent with 1000 Horse with Orders to pass over the *Po* at the Two Ferries of *Lago Oscuro* and *Palantone*, and before Night half of them were ferried over.

The 29th in the Morning the rest of *Vaubon's* Detachment got over the River, 6 Regiments of Horse, and 2 of Foot pass'd the *Adige* at *Castelbaldo*, and continuing their March, encamp'd in the Territory of *Ferrara*: The 2 Regiments of *Vaudemont* and *Visconti* are arriv'd, the first at *Castelbaldo*, the other at *Bevilacqua*. The Enemies Troops that were posted near the *Canal Bianco* are return'd to their Camp at *Carpi*, except one Detachment that still continues there. Count *Gutenstein* sent advice, That there had been some firing between his Troops and the Enemies advanc'd Guards near *Ferrara*, who at the approach of our Men were forc'd to retire to their Retrenchments, but that we had not lost one man in the Action: And that in less than Three Weeks above 300 Deserters were come over to him.

The 30th General *Vaubonne* advanc'd into the Territories of *Modena*, but had orders to return back.

The 30th, we had advice that a Party of the Enemies Horse, to the number of 6 or 700 had pass'd over the *Po*, and were got into the Country of *Ferrara*; so that they continue still to draw farther off from the *Milanese*, and from our Army. We have sent 2 Battalions more to *Stellata*, and one to *Miran-*

Mirandola, to reinforce that Garrison.

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THE 1st we had advice, that the main body of the Enemy was at *Ponte Molino*, and another of 3000 men near *Hofilia*, and a Third of about 2000 at *Zuadrel-la*, where they entrench'd themselves: One of their Officers, and 2 Troopers were drown'd at *Rovere*. A small Skirmish happen'd at *Pontini*, which they had the worst of. Several Deserters came and list'd themselves in our Service. Our Artillery is arriv'd in the *Vicentine*.

The 2^d more Deserters came to us, and reported, That 4 Regiments of French Dragoons were still near *Carpi*; but their Cannon was brought to their Camp at *S. Pietro di Legnano*.

The 3^d the Cardinal Legate of *Ferrara* forbid all the Millers, Watermen, &c. upon pain of death, to furnish us with Boats, or other Requisites for the building a Bridge, but commanded them at the same time not to oppose us if we took them by force. Some of Gen. *Vauban's* Party kill'd 2 of the Enemies Dragoons, and wounded another, who were securing a Ferry-Boat that they found on the *Canal of Modena*.

The 4th Baron *de Rier* was detach'd with 200 Horse to provide Materials for making a Bridge over the *Po*. We receiv'd advice, That Count *Tesse* was march'd with 6 Battalions, and some Squadrons from

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from *S. Pietro di Legnano* to *Hofilia*, designing to lay a Bridge over the *Po* at that place, and that they had reinforc'd their Posts about *Ferrara*. We took a Sentinel Prisoner, and kill'd another. Some Deserters came over to us.

The 5th Prince *Vaudemont* with the Regiments of *Savoy*, *Vaudemont* and *Corbelli*, join'd our Camp at *Castel Gulielmo*. Gen. *Vaubonne* having notice of a Party of the Enemy that were posted in the *Mantuan*, near a place called *Fossa Mantouana*, advanc'd with 300 Horse, 8 miles beyond the Enemies Guard at *Zuadrella*, to attack them, and came up to a Ditch, where some of their Foot had hid themselves; they fir'd upon our Party, but neither kill'd nor wounded any one of them, not so much as one of their Horses; upon which they quitted the Ditch, and got into a neighbouring Marsh, hoping to hide and save themselves there, but our men pursued them, and tho they could see only their Heads, kill'd every man of them. After which Gen. *Vaubonne* advancing farther, came to a Stone Bridge, two Arches of which were broken down, this he caus'd instantly to be repaired with Planks and Boards, and then march'd over it, and not far from thence met with a party of the Enemies Horse, whom he entirely defeated: We cannot give any account of the number of those that we kill'd, because our men gave no Quarter to any of them; but we took some Troopers Horses, with

The 9th there happen'd a Combat at Carpi near the *Adige*, between a Detachment of our Troops and the main body of the Enemies Army. Major Gen. *St. Fre-mont* commanded at that Post, with the Regiments of Horse of *Ruffey* and *Mauroy*, the Regiments of Dragoons of *Albert*, *Verac*, and *Estrade*, 3 Companies of Grenadeers, and 150 Fusileers. The 8th in the Night Prince *Eugene* pass'd over the *Castagnaro* with 5 or 6000 of his best Horse, and 10000 Foot. The *Sieur de St. Fre-mont* being inform'd of it by one of his advanc'd Guards, gave notice thereof to the Count de *Tesse* who in the absence of Marshal *Catinat*, (who was gone to visit the Post of *Ostiglia* upon the *Po*) commanded the Camp at *S. Pietro di Legnano*. It is not to be believ'd with how much Courage our

with their Arms and Accoutrements, and about 80 Mares, most of them with Fole: After which the Party retir'd to their Camp without any loss whatsoever.

The 6th, 4 Deserters came over to us; a Captain of *Nigrelli's* Regiment brought an Adjutant, another Officer, and 4 or 5 men Prisoners to the Camp.

The 7th the Bridge over the *Po* was intirely finish'd; 7 Deserters, most of them *Spaniards*, came over to us.

The 8th, Ammunition was distributed to the Foot and Dragoons, who were also provided with Instruments for breaking up the Ground.

The 9th we began to march before day, and in our march observ'd the following Order. Two Regiments of Foot, and one of Horse, with 20 Field-pieces march'd on the Right, upon the Banks of the *Canal Bianco* and River *Tartaro*, to pass over a Bridge that was making over the *Tartaro*, at a place called *The Jesuits Pass*. Prince *Commerci* with 2 Regiments of Foot, and 5 of Horse march'd from his Camp in the *Ferrareze* to *Thala Peccarde*, and thence directly to *Tersenta*, where another Bridge was making over that River; and this Order was so well executed, that both those Bodies arriv'd as it were at the same time, which was between 2 and 3 in the Morning, upon the Banks of that River. Coll. *Daun* with the Foot that he had with him at *Castel Baldo*, posted himself at the

the beginning of the Night in the Island of *Villa Bona*, with Orders to fall upon the Enemies Rear, in case they should discover that we were laying Bridges over the *Tartaro*, and endeavour to prevent us. Coll. *Werner*, Gen. of the Artillery, who was lately arriv'd with it at *Castelbaldo*, had orders to send 20 Pieces of Cannon to Collonel *Daun*, and to post himself with the rest above *Castelbaldo*, on the Banks of the *Adige*, and from thence to fire on such Reinforcements as the Enemy should send to their Detachment at *Carpi*. But they contrary to all Expectations, suffer'd us to finish the 2 Bridges on the *Tartaro* without giving us the least disturbance: and tho the Night was rainy and dark, we continu'd our march, the Enemy not having the least notice of it, and our Right Column advanc'd to their first Post, which reach'd from the Church-Yard of *Castagnaro*, as far as the River, and attack'd them in their Retrenchments; they made a very good Resistance, and several of our men were kill'd as well as of theirs; but the Grenadiers of *Old Staremburg* and *Bagni*, supported by the 2 Regiments of *Savoy*, and *Vaudemont*, assaulted them with so much vigour, that they were at last oblig'd to quit this Post. We presently posted our selves in this Retrenchment, but there being still some *French* in the Church, who gall'd our Men with their Fire-Arms; we threaten'd to set the Church on fire, and burn them

our Troops behaved themselves in this Action. The 3 Squadrons of *Albert's* Regiment, with their Sword in hand, charg'd the Emperor's *Cuirassiers* three several times, and as often put them to disorder. The other Regiments of Horse and Dragoons likewise broke all the Troops they were engag'd with, and in all appearance they would have wholly defeated the Enemies Cavalry, had it not been for the Bodies of Foot that march'd on each side of the Roads, and never ceas'd firing upon them. The Grenadeers, Fusileers, and 200 Dragoons that fought on foot, made a very vigorous resistance. The *Sieur de St. Fremont* distinguish'd himself by the good order he made the Troops observe in this Action, and by leading them on himself several times to the Charge. The Count *de Tesse*, who came up to us during the Combat, signaliz'd both his Conduct and Courage, but at length, finding himself overpowered by the number of the Enemy, he thought it most advisable to retire; yet our Troops were so animated, that he had much ado to persuade them to retreat, nor did the Enemy think fit to pursue us. We lost in this Action the Marquis of *Cambour*, Brigadier General, and the Chevalier *D. Albert*, Son to the Duke of *Chevreuse*, who are very much regretted. We believe the Enemies loss to be greater than ours, and 'tis said, That one of their Generals was kill'd, and Prince *Eugene* himself

himself slightly wounded in the
Knee.

them alive, if they did not surrender themselves Prisoners, which they rather chose to do. Then we advanc'd to the place where the *Canal Bianco* falls into the River *Adige*, where they had another Retrenchment; but while we were preparing to attack it, they retir'd to their Camp at *Carpi*. Here suspecting that the Enemy might receive some Succours from their Camp at *St. Pietro di Legnano*; we made a short stay till the rest of our Army came up, and then march'd to *Carpi*, and attack'd them in their Front, tho not without great difficulty, the Ground being marshy and full of Rushes and Bushes, that our men could scarce see one another at 50 Paces distance. This was the reason that *Neuburg's* Regiment of *Cuirassiers* were like to have suffer'd very much, but were supported by some small Parties of Foot, and part of *Vaudemont's* *Cuirassiers*. Our men behav'd themselves with so much bravery, that the Enemy was oblig'd to quit this Post with a considerable loss. We found there some of their Baggage, the rest having been carri'd away during the Action. The Night following we remain'd near *Carpi*, and our men took several French Soldiers that were hiding themselves in the Bushes, Marshes, and Houses thereabouts. The Enemy lost in these Actions one General Officer, 2 Collonels, and about 40 other Officers, with more than 500 Common Soldiers, and many of them were wounded, as the Prisoners

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themselves, who are about 100, of which there are 9 Officers, 4 of them Captains, confess. We took also a pair of Kettle-Drums, 3 Standards, and about 200 Horses. On our side were lost Lieutenant Coll. *Ternheim* of the Regiment of *Neuburgb*, and a Cornet of the same Regiment, with about 40 Common Soldiers. Prince *Eugene* was slightly wounded in his Left Knee, and Adjutant *Charee* in his Right Shoulder. Five other Officers, and 40 or 50 Common Soldiers were wounded.

The 10th we march'd towards *San Pietro di Legnano*, expecting to find the Enemy there; but were inform'd, That they retir'd privately from thence the Night before, and had at the same time quitted all their Posts between that and *Verona*, demolish'd all their Retrenchments, broken down all their Bridges, and were gone towards the River *Mincio*. The Lieutenant Collonel of the Regiment of *Taff*, who was sent with 300 Horse to observe them, overtook their Rear; which he attack'd, and kill'd 15 of them, took 2 Prisoners, and 4 Horses, and gave us an account, That they march'd towards *Ostia*. Count *Gutenstein* sent advice, That last Night about midnight, the Enemy, without beat of Drum abandon'd all their Posts at *Ferrara*, and *Rivoli*, and that he immediately took possession of them. Marshal *Catinat* sent 2 Trumpeters to inform himself of the Officers that were taken Prisoners, who own'd, that at the review

review of the Army, they found about 1700 men missing.

The 11th we lay still in our Camp near *S. Pietro di Legnano*, as well to refresh the Army which was fatigued with their great Marches, and with the extraordinary Heat and Rain, as to expect our Provisions of Bread from *Castelbaldo*, and our Artillery and Baggage from *Castel Guelmo*. We have advice, That a Detachment of the Enemy has burnt the Forage, and some Houses about *Sanguene*, and that their Army is encamp'd at *Nogara*.

The 12th we had advice, That the Enemy having abandon'd their Design of passing the *Po*, and entering that way into the Territory of *Modena*, because of the Difficulties they foresaw in that Attempt, and having render'd themselves Masters of the Post of *Carpi*, drew all their Army together on this side the *Canal Bianco*, intending to approach near to *Verona*: But Marshal *Catinat*, who had foreseen this March of theirs, assembled all his Forces that were dispers'd in several Posts, and advanc'd that way.

The 14th we arriv'd in a fine Plain, about half a League from *Villa Franca*: Which Town the Enemy possessed themselves of, on the 15th.

The 12th we march'd, and encamp'd near *Opiano*. Count *Palffy*, who was detach'd with 1000 men, to cover the march of our Army, met with some of the Enemy near *Powelon*, whom he attack'd, and kill'd 5 of them, took 2 Prisoners, and 6 Horses: On our side only one Dragoon was wounded. One of our advanc'd Guards, who had discover'd some of the Enemy that came to take a view of our Camp, kill'd one of them, and took his Horse.

The 13th we rested, expecting our Artillery, Baggage, and Bread, which are just now arriv'd in our Camp.

The 14th, Advice came from Count *Gutenstein*, That a Party of Dragoons whom he had sent out, had taken at *Villa Franca*, 4 *Milaneze* Troopers, with their Horses, and 7 *Spanish* Foot. We march'd and encamp'd near *Futta Preda*. One of our Parties brought in a Lieutenant of *Spanish* Dragoons, and a *French* Trooper.

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The 15th we continued our March, and encamp'd between *Villa Franca* and *Povegiano*. Our Parties brought in 20 Horses, and 21 Prisoners.

The 16th we were upon our Guard all Night; our Parties, as well as the Countrey People and Deserters, having inform'd us, that the Enemy had been in order of Battel for two Days together: That they had sent their heavy Baggage to the *Mantuan*; and that there was not one Tent up in their Camp. Some of our Parties advanced within 200 Paces of the Enemies Line, kill'd 8 French Soldiers at the Front of it, and brought into the Camp 21 Prisoners. 20 Deserters are come over to us, and among them 12 Troopers with all their Accoutrements.

The 17th, Our Advices confirm, That the Enemy has been two days and two nights in order of Battel, without having pitch'd one Tent, been out to forage, or so much as water'd their Horses; and that in all the Neighbourhood they had no Water but what they were forc'd to draw from a few Wells: But that at 10 at Night they began to retire without Beat of Drum, or Sound of Trumpet, and were now march'd to *Goito* and *Valesio* beyond the *Mincio*. In their Retreat they have ruin'd and destroy'd all the Countrey thro' which they pass'd, rendring it like a Desert. Some Deserters are come over to us, and confirm this to be true.

The 18th nothing remarkable happen'd.

The 16th our General judging by the face of the Enemy, that they intended to fight us, drew up the Army in order of Battel; and we continued so all the Night and Day following, in expectation of them; but they never stirr'd out of their Camp; which being cover'd by the Canal *Mantuan*, otherwise call'd *St Andrew's Ditch*, and by Marshes that were wholly impracticable, it was impossible for us to attack them in it: For which reason, and because our Army wanted Water, and our Horse had liv'd upon nothing for two Days together but Vine-Leaves, we decamp'd on the 16th, about four in the Afternoon, and came and possess'd our selves of the important Post of *Goito*, upon the River *Mincio*, where our Cavalry will be better able to subsist; but the Enemy's will suffer very much in the Places they now are in, ours having already consum'd all the Forage. The Enemies have plunder'd all the places through which they pass'd; and at their approach the Inhabitants abandon'd them. Our Troops continue at *Stellata*, and our Bridge at *Ostiglia* on the *Po* is guarded by 7 Battalions, and 6 Squadrons; so that the Country of *Mantua*, on either side that River, is safe from the Insults of the Enemy.

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The 19th, Last Night Major General *Serini* was detach'd with 500 Horse; and coming to *Castione* in the *Mantuan*, found there a Captain, an Ensign, and 50 Spanish Soldiers, who after a short resistance, render'd themselves; but it being not quite Day, 8 or 9 of them made a shift to escape; so that 41 only, with the 2 Officers, were brought to the Camp. The said Major-General sent a Captain with 50 Horse towards the Enemies Camp, who met with a Party of 60 French Horse, and drove them to their Main Guard, killing 6 or 7 of them, and taking one Prisoner: But as our Party return'd, a Party of French Foot that were in a House, fir'd suddenly upon them, but neither kill'd nor wounded one of them.

The 20th one of our Parties brought to the Camp 140 Sacks of Meal that they had taken in a House near the Enemies Camp. Adjutant-General *Charlie*, who had been sent out to get Intelligence of the Enemy, brought Advice, That the greatest part of them that were on this side the *Mincio*, as also most of their Body that was posted near *Valesto*, were march'd towards *Peschiera*, having left only 2 or 3000 Horse there; and that in their March, they had burnt down a Wooden Bridge, and undermin'd another of Stone: But that they were making a Line along the *Mincio*, from *Mantua*, to *Peschiera*, from whence we conclude, That they intend to dispute the Passage of that River.

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with us 6 or 7 Deserters came this day to us, 3 of them Troopers, with their Horses.

The 21st some Deserters, as well Horse as Foot, came over to us; who told us, That the Enemy expect a Reinforcement of 25 Battalions, and 10 Regiments of Horse, and Dragoons, from *France*. They have sack'd and destroy'd all the Country thro' which they march'd.

The 22^d we Forag'd in the Territory of *Mantua*, but saw none of the Enemy, to whose Camp 3000 of their expected succours are arriv'd.

The 23^d Prince *Vaudemont*, Governor of the *Milanese*, sent a Letter by a Trumpeter to our General to this Effect. That since the Hostilities between both Armies were already begun, and would in all appearance increase daily. He made no scruple to be the first to desire a Cartel: To which Prince *Eugene* Answer'd, That tho' His Imperial Majesty had given him no Instructions concerning it; yet he made no difficulty to treat in order to it, upon the same conditions the Cartel was made the last War, in *Piedmont*, and upon the *Rhine*, and provided it be made between His Imperial Majesty, and the King of *France*.

The 24th nothing happen'd.

The 25th the Enemy posted Parties of about 100 Foot each at *Castione*, *Duc Castelli*, and at several other places in the *Mantuan*.

The 26th we continue still in our Camp on the other side the *Mincio*, our Left extending a little above *Goido*, and our Right towards *Mirmiruolo*, and we have laid several Bridges over that River. The Duke *del Sesto* is with 3 Brigades at *Borghetto*: We have also a Body of Foot, Horse, and Dragoons, near the place where the River *Mincio* falls from the Lake of *Garda*, and other Detachments at all the Fords of that River. The Enemy has lain still for several days. We have great plenty of all sorts of Provisions; but the Enemy want Water and Forage, and a great Infection rages in their Camp; so that it is hard to say which way they will turn themselves. They expect some Reinforcements, which will serve only to encrease their Misery. The Duke of *Savoy* arriv'd this Day at our Head Quarters, and his Troops that have not yet join'd us, as well as those we expect from *France*, will be with us in few days.

The 28th a great many Deserters came over to us, and assur'd us, That the Enemy was in extreme want of all sorts of Provisions; and that they had been oblig'd to Desert, because they had not wherewithal to subsist. We receiv'd Advice, That the Enemy had sent all their sick Men, and their heavy Baggage over the *Adige*, and that not being able to subsist any longer on this side that River, they were resolv'd to pass the *Mincio*, and go into a Country.

The 26th some *Spanish*, *French*, *Italian*, and *Piedmonteze* Deserters, came over to us, and told us, That the Duke of *Savoy* arriv'd Yesterday in the Enemies Camp, Provisions of Bread and Ammunition are distributing to the Army, which is preparing for another secret March, to which end we are getting together at *Gossolengo* all the Carts we can. The Old P. of *Vaudemont* sent another Trumpeter concerning a Cartel; but was answer'd, That nothing could be done in it without the Emperor's Orders.

The 27th about 11 at Night, we began to March, and our Vanguard arriv'd

The 28th at break of Day, at *St. Lionze*, near the River *Mincio*. About 8 in the Morning, the Baron *de Riet* join'd us from *Gossolengo*, and brought with him some Boats, and other Materials for making a Bridge, which we began to work upon about Nine, and had finish'd by Twelve, within a Mile of *St. Lionze*, where our whole Army was also arriv'd: We presently began to pass over the *Mincio*; and before Night, all the Forces got safe to the other side.

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We all believ'd that this day we should have come to a Battel, this Bridge being made not above two Leagues from the Enemy : Nor can we comprehend why they did not make use of the fair opportunity they had of rendering our passage very difficult, if not wholly impossible ; but they permitted us to pass without the least opposition. As soon as the Vanguard was got over, Parties were sent out to get intelligence, they met with several of the Enemy that were stragling up and down the Country, of whom they kill'd some, took 7 Prisoners, and brought away 18 or 20 Horses and Mules. General *Palfi* met also a Party of the Enemy, of whom he kill'd 2 or 3, took 7 Prisoners, and 8 Horses. In the Evening we arriv'd at *Cassina Della Polvere*, between *Peschiera* and *Ponti*, and Encamp'd there in order of Battel. A Dragoon Deserter came over to us.

The 29th we rested to expect as well our Artillery and Baggage, as Bread for our selves, and Oats for our Horses. This whole Day the Enemies advanc'd Guards were not above 2 Musquet-shot distant from ours. P. *Eugene* sent out Major-General *Vanbonne*, with 500 Horse to attack them ; which he did, and drove them to their very Camp. In this Action they lost about 200 Men, besides a General Officer, Brother to Count *Melac*, and some other Officers: and about 50 Soldiers and 4 of their Officers were taken Prisoners ; 8 or 9 of our Men only were kill'd, and some wounded. The

try where they hop'd to find plenty of Provisions, tho' they have no Magazine there, nor so much as any Place of security to retreat to in case of need. This Evening their Vanguard began to appear.

The 29th. Last Night the Enemies whole Army pass'd the *Mincio* near *Peschiera*, and march'd in great diligence till they came near *Desenzano*, where they posted themselves very advantageously upon rising Grounds, between the Lake of *Garda*, and the Plains of *Castiglione*.

French.**(25)****German.**

The 30th our Army march'd, and encamp'd in sight of them, resolving to fall upon them the next day, but receiv'd advice that they had decamp'd about midnight with a great deal of Precipitation, and were march'd towards *Brescia*.

The 31st we march'd, and encamp'd at *Medbi*:

The 30th We had advice that the Enemy was in full March near *Capriano*, for which reason we deferr'd our till the next day. We had an account that a Party of *French*, under the Command of a Lieutenant Collonel, coming to a place in the *Mantuan* call'd *Ponte Posso*, 4 of our men, who were left there as a safeguard, call'd the Inhabitants to their assistance; who joining with them, to the number of 30, put themselves into a House, and firing upon the *French*, at their first discharge kill'd the Commander, and afterwards 12 or 15 of his men, upon which the rest retir'd: On our side only one of the 4 Souldiers was wounded.

The 31st at break of day we began to march in 2 Columns, one of which took the way of *Pontè*, *Pussolengo* and *San Gio*; the other of *Madonna delle Frassine*, and *Rivoltrella*: In our march we past within a little mile of the Enemy's Camp, and expected they would have fallen upon us, but they stood in order of Battel, and made no motion whatsoever, and we arriv'd upon the rising grounds near *Dissenzeno*, and encamp'd there. At *Pussolengo* we fell in with the Enemies Forragers, and kill'd several of them: and in the whole day we took about 150 Prisoners and about 200 Horse. The weather this day was so excessive hot, that 12 or 14 Souldiers fainted away, and dyed upon their March, tho they were in very good health before.

German.

(26)

French.

AUGUST.

AUGUST.

The 1st we made another short march, and incamp'd in the Plains of *Caminello*. One part of our Army march'd within little more than a mile of the Enemy, but they gave us no disturbance. We receiv'd advice, that yesterday in the evening the Enemy began to move, and march'd till 2 this morning, when they arriv'd between *Solfemino* and *Castiglione*, where they drew up in order of Battel, and contrinued so till five, and then began to march again, and encamped with their right at *Castiglione*, their left extended to the Plains of *Brescia*. Above 20 Deserters came over to us this day, 10 of them Troopers, with their Horses, Arms and Accoutrements.

The 2d we received advice, that the Enemy had abandon'd *Palazzuolo*. 11 Deserters came over to us, and our Parties brought in 16 Prisoners.

The 3d the Enemy marched to *Caneto*. They took away their Sick that were at *Castiglione* and left there only the old Spanish Garrison, under the Command of a Major. Our General order'd the Place to be block'd up by some of our Horse; 500 Foot with some of our Field-Pieces, under the command of the Major of *Darmstadt's* Regiment, were posted on the Hill over against the Castle. The Garrison fir'd upon us and kill'd a Gunner and a Trooper. Count *Serini*, who

The 1st the rested in our Camp, expecting our Artillery and Baggage, which came up to us.

The 2d we marched towards the River *Oglio*, for the convenience of Forrage, and encamped at *Acqua Negra*.

The third we pass'd the *Chiese*, and encamp'd at *Caneto* upon the *Oglio*.

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The 4th we pass'd that River, and encamp'd at *Castelfranco* and *Isola* in the *Cremonese*. A Detachment was this day sent to join the Troops that Prince *Vaudemont* and the Count *de Tesse* are drawing together at *Canonica*, beyond the *Adda*, and the 12 Batallions and 20 Squadrons that are expected from *France*, will likewise joyn them. 500 of the Enemies Horse attack'd a Party of 150 of ours, who behav'd themselves with so much Bravery, that they oblig'd the Enemies first Troops to retire; and possessing themselves of a Defilee, stood their Ground for some time, and then retreated with the loss of 15 men only, and the Enemy lost at least as many:

was sent out with 500 Horse, met with 150 of the Enemies Horse of whom he kill'd 20, but wounded more, and took a Lieutenant and 13 of them Prisoners, with some Horses. This day 8 Deferters came over to us, and reported that the Enemy was marching directly towards the *Cremonese*.

The 4th we had advice that the Enemy had pass'd the *Oglio*, and that the Peasants were so incens'd at the great disorders they had committed in their March, that they had kill'd several of them. *Castiglione* was summon'd, but would not surrender. Count *Serini* sent advice that having march'd with his Detachment into the *Mantuan* as far as *Castelgodofredo*, the Inhabitants of that place open'd their Gates to him, tho they would never admit the French. He found there 4 or 5 of the Duke of *Savoy's* Guards. Some Deferters came over tous.

The 5th in the morning the Castle of *Castiglione* surrender'd, upon Condition that the Garrison should march out without their Arms, and be convoy'd to the French Camp, which was done in the afternoon, but 30 chose rather to stay behind, and some of them enter'd themselves in the Emperors Service; the others had Passes to go where they would. We received advice that as the Enemy was going to Encamp on the other side of the *Oglio*, they received Orders to repass it; and that the Reinforcements of Foot which they expected, were arriv'd at *Cremona*; and the Horse

followed. A Lieutenant being sent out with 30 Horse, met with a Party of the Enemy of whom he kill'd three, and took as many Prisoners.

The 6th, Lieutenant Colonel *Martigni* being sent out with 150 Horse, met with a Party of the Enemy of 56 Horse, under a Captain and 2 Lieutenants: He took the Captain, one of the Lieutenants, and 18 Troopers Prisoners, and 30 of their Horses, all the rest, except 6 that sav'd themselves by flight, were kill'd.

The 7th the Major of *Darmstadt's* Regiment with 500 Foot, 100 Horse, and 6 pieces of Cannon, was sent in Garrison to *Castel Godofredo*. A Lieutenant, who was at *Medole* with 25 Horse, having advice, that a Party of the Enemy was approaching near that place, got on Horseback with 18 of his men only, with whom he attack'd the Enemy, and put them to flight, after having kill'd a Lieutenant and six Troopers. He also took 4 of them Prisoners and 6 Horses.

The 8th The 4 new Companies of *Herberstein* arriv'd in our Camp, as did those of *Mansfield* and *Bagni* at *Dissenzano*. We have advice, that the Enemy has actually pass'd the *Oglio*, and were marching towards *Cremona*; but that they had first sent some Reinforcements to the Garrison of *Mantua*.

The 9th we march'd and encamp'd on the Plain of *Monte Chiara* near *Fegezolo*. One of our Parties brought in several Waggons of Provisions that were going to

The 6th, The Enemy continues still encamp'd near *Derenzano*, towards the Lake of *Garda* in the *Venetian* Territories; without making any motion: They besieg'd only the Castle of *Castiglione*, which belongs to the Prince of that name, where there was a Garrison of 400 *Spaniards*. The Castle surrender'd by Capitulation, and the Garrison was conducted to our Camp.

The 10th we decamp'd, and marching along the River *Oglio*, arriv'd at *La Rocca*, and encamp'd there.

The 11th we came to *Scandole-
ra*, where Prince *Vaudemont*, who had been at *Milan* for some time, rejoin'd us.

The 12th we stay'd here to repose our Troops, that were fatigu'd with the Difficulties of marching through a Country full of Hedges, Ditches, and Marshy Plains, that were almost cover'd with Water, so that we could scarce make two Leagues a day.

The 13th we continu'd our March, and arriv'd at *Robecco*.

The 14th at *Bardolana*.

Mantua. The Inhabitants of *Capriana* have submitted themselves to the Obedience of the Emperor. The Enemy have begun to post themselves in several Places upon the Banks of the *Adda*.

The 10th General *Palfi* sent advice that he was arriv'd at *Palazzuolo*, with the Detachment under his Command. Two Troopers came over to us, and reported that the Enemies March to the *Cremonese* had been countermanded, and that they still lay on the other side the *Oglio*.

The 11th we had advice that the Enemy was marching towards *Ponte Vico*.

The 12th we march'd and encamp'd near *Bagnuolo*.

The 13th we continu'd our March, and arriv'd at *Roncatelle*, about a little League from *Brescia*. The Deserters inform'd us, that the Enemies Army was extremely fatigu'd, and in a very ill condition, especially the Foot, of whom many were fallen sick.

The 14th we receiv'd advice, that about two in the morning, the Enemy began to move from *Ponte Vico*, and that about 10, they were all decamp'd, and march'd to *Portolano*, between the *Bergamase* and the *Cremonese*. Three Germans Deserted the Enemy and came

came over to us, who assur'd us of the ill Condition their Army was in, and that many of them fell sick every day. One of our Parties took several Waggon's laden with Provisions that were going to *Mantua*.

The 15th we had advice that the Enemy had decamp'd about one in the morning, and were march'd in three Columns directly for *Soncino*.

The 16th we march'd and encamp'd near *Rovato* and *Coccalio*. The Enemy commit great Disorders in plundering, burning and destroying the Countries, as well in the *Mantuan* and *Milanese*, as in the *Venetian* Territories.

The 17th Count *Marci* having been out with a Party, returned to General *Palfi*'s Camp, after having met with one of the Enemies Parties of whom he kill'd 15 or 20, took 3 Prisoners, and brought away 4 of their Horses. Count *Castelbarco* sent advice, that the following places in the *Mantuan*, viz. *Capriana*, *Volta*, *Chidizzuola*, *Goiro*, *Pimbesa*, and *Ceresari*, had actually submitted themselves to the Obedience of the Emperor, declaring they were ready to take up Arms for him.

The 15th at *Campagna*, within a little League of *Soncino*. We expect the Count *de Tesse* in a day or two with a Body of 12000 chosen men, most of them newly arriv'd from *France*; and when they have join'd us, we intend to pass the *Oglio*, and go in search of the Enemy. A Guard of Dragoons has brought a Lieutenant Colonel of *Cuirassiers*, a Cornet and three Troopers Prisoners to our Camp.

The 16th we march'd to *Romanengo*, upon the Road to *Crema*. We have advice that Count *Tesse* is arriv'd with the above-mentioned Troops, at *Vavov* near *Crema*.

The 18th we had advice, that the Enemy was advanc'd within a League on this side *Brescia*, and encamp'd in the Villages of *Casala*, *Torvoli*, and *Roncatella*; where the Head Quarters were. That many of their Horses dy'd as well as of their Troopers.

The 20th we march'd to *Comisano*, where Count *Tesse* join'd us with 20 Batallions, and 32 Squadrons.

The 18th, our Horse and Artillery march'd and Encamp'd on this side the *Oglio*, between *Ponte Oglio* and *Urago*, but our Foot are to stay here till to morrow. The Lieutenant Collonel of *Darmstad* with 150 Horse, pass'd the *Oglio* over the Bridge of *Urago*, and being join'd by some Country people in Arms, advanced about 3 miles farther, where he saw about 2000 of the Enemies Horse, and tho he was not above 200 paces from them, they did not attack him, and he retired leisurely to *Urago* without being pursu'd. The Deserters that come over say that the Enemy's Army is very much fatigued, having for 5 or 6 days together been continually making Marches and Countermarches, without any reason for it that we can conceive, and that they continue, where-ever they come, to commit great disorders: The Major of the Regiment of *Darmstad* being out with a Party, met with some of the Enemy at *Barbada*, of whom he kill'd 8 or 10, took a Commissary that was wounded, 4 of the Prince of *Vaudemont's* Guards, with 4 others Prisoners, and brought away nine Horses.

The 19th the Enemy march'd towards *Comisano*.

The 20th in the morning, our Foot, under the Command of Count *Guido* of *Staremburg*, arriv'd in this Camp. The Count *di Arberg* having been out with a Party, kill'd above 20 of the Enemy, and took 8 Prisoners. They seem resolv'd

volv'd to fight us in case we pass the Oglio. They have plunder'd a Village in the Cremonese, and hang'd 3 Peasants because they had taken Arms, and assisted our Parties. Some Deserters came over to us.

The 21st, a Party sent out by General *Palfi* kill'd 20 of the Enemy, and took 4 Prisoners: Then advancing farther, met a Party of 50 of their Horse, of whom they cut off above 20, took the Capt. the Lieutenant, who were both wounded, and 14 Troopers and 16 Horses: On our side not one man was kill'd; and 'tis very remarkable that in all the Rencontres our Parties have had with those of the Enemy, our loss has been so Inconsiderable as not to be worth mentioning, having seldom lost above 2 or 3 men at a time, but for the most part, none at all: And during the Campaign hitherto the Enemy has taken but 2 of our men Prisoners, who were 2 Troopers of *Visconti's* Regiment, who staying behind upon the march to have their Horses shod, unluckily fell into their hands.

The 22^d, Prince *Lengueval* join'd us with 2 Battalions, Lieutenant Colonel *Freiberg* being out with a Party, kill'd above 30 of the Enemy, and took 13 Prisoners.

The 23^d, Count *Palfi* sent advice, that a Party which he had

The 22^d we arriv'd at *Antegnaro* between *Seneino* and *Ponte Oglio*. We have advice, that the Enemy were fortifying their Camp near *Palazzuolo*, and that 4000 Pioneers were throwing up the Retrenchments. That Count *Palfi* having passed the Oglio with 2000 Horse, is advanc'd within a League and a half of our Army.

The 23^d the Marquess of *Pracental* was detached with 1500 Horse

Horse and 300 Granadeers, to
cause a Bridge to be laid over the
Oglio.

The 24th the *Mareschal de Vil-
leroy* reviewed the Army, which
he found in a very good condi-
tion. It consists of 69 Batallions
and 88 Squadrons, without com-
puting the Troops that are at
Mantua and *Mirandola*, or those
at *Cremona*, *Picighitone*, *Soncino*, *Lo-
di* and *Cassano*. We received ad-
vice, that 12 of our Officers, a-
mong whom were the *Sieur de Na-
bonne*, Brigadier General, and
the *Sieur de Nonan*, Lieutenant Col-
onel of the Regiment of *Bigorre*,
who had been sick at *Mantua*, co-
ming to join the Army, with a
Guard of 50 Spanish Dragoons, had
been surrounded by a Party of
1000 of the Enemies Horse, and
all of them taken Prisoners.

sent out, had killed divers of the
Enemy, and was returned to the
Camp, bringing with him a Lieu-
tenant, with 18 Troopers and
their Horses. Another of our
Parties took 4 Prisoners, and
kill'd 5 or 6 of the Enemies ad-
vanc'd Guards. The Count *di
Roccavione* having also been abroad
with a Party, kill'd above 20 of
the Enemy, and took 16 Pri-
soners and some Horses. Three
Deserters assure us, that the Ene-
my has receiv'd considerable rein-
forcements from *France*.

The 24th Major Gen. *Vaubonne*
having taken Monsieur *de Na-
bonne*, a French Brigadier General,
a Lieutenant Collonel, a Captain
of Grenadeers, 2 Lieutenants of
Foot, and 3 of Horse, 2 Ensigns,
and about 15 or 18 Servants that
belonged to that Brigadier Gen.
together with some common Sol-
diers, sent them to our Camp
Prisoners. He also sent advice, th at
upon the road that leads to *Cre-
mona*, on the other side the *Oglio*
below *Soncino*, he had met and
taken Prisoner the Chaplain Ge-
neral to the French Army, and all
his Retinue, after having cut 18
of his convoy, which consisted
but of 20 men, to pieces, and taken
the other two. That he had also
taken 30 or 40 Horses, some
Mules and a great deal of Baggage,
many Arms and other booty,
with 4 Waggon's laden with Wine,
and the Cattle that drew them.
Several Deserters both Horse and
Foot came over to us.

The 25th the Peasants, who to the number of 200 have arm'd themselves, daily kill several of the *French*, and this day by mistake killed one of our Captains, thinking he belonged to the Enemy; but afterwards came and ask'd pardon for it.

The 26th the Baron *de River* brought in one *Spanish* Ensign, an Adjutant and a Grenadeer Prisoners.

The 27th a Lieutenant Colonel with a party of 300 Horse, met with some of the Enemies Forragers, and drove them very near to the Enemies Camp, whose Vanguard both of Horse and Foot, led on by several General, and other Officers, fell upon them; the Combat lasted 3 quarters of an hour, and several of the Enemy, as well Officers as Soldiers were seen to fall; but on our side we lost only one Dragoon, who we believe deserted, and 4 or 5 were wounded, and as many Horses killed.

The 28th nothing happened worth taking notice of.

The 29th we took 16 Prisoners, and about 20 Deserters came over to us; and all of them assure, that the Enemy was resolved to give us Battle.

The 25, 26, and 27 were imploy'd in preparing and getting things ready for passing the *Ogli*.

The 28th in the afternoon, we were drawn up in order of Battle: The Artillery advanced towards the *Ogli*. The Marquess of *Pracontal* was detach'd with some Troops and a great number of Trumpets to Alarm the Enemy on the side of *Palazzuolo*.

The 29th after midnight we began to march in three Columns, the Cavalry in one, the Infantry in another, and the Artillery and Baggage in the Centre: The 2 last pass'd over upon 2 Bridges that had been prepared with great

great expedition ; but the Horse forded it over, against *Rudiano*, where the Enemy had a Body of 2000 Horse, Commanded by the *Sieur de Vaubonne*, and cover'd by the Canal, call'd *Seriola Martinenga*, where they had an advanced Guard of 40 Troopers ; as soon as we perceiv'd them, two Regiments of Dragoons and some Companies of Grenadeers were ordered to pass the Canal, but the Enemy not thinking it safe to stand their Ground, retir'd to their Camp with a great deal of Precipitation. Thus the whole Army, Artillery and Baggage pass'd without any opposition, and encamp'd at *Rudiano*, having one Canal on their Right, and another on their Left.

The 30th, we advanced within 2 miles of the Enemy, who were encamped at *Chiari*, their Left extending towards *Rovato*, and their Right cover'd by the Detachment that lay at *Palazzuolo*. They appear'd in order of Battel upon the rising Grounds, where they had rais'd Batteries, having the Mountains on their Rear, and their Front and Left cover'd by Rivulets, Marshes, Ditches, Trees and very thick Hedges. Two of their Troopers deserted to us, and told us that many of their Men died as well as of their Horses. We have also had many sick in our Army, but great care having been taken of them they are recovered, and that day we decamp'd to pass the *Oglio*, above 1000 left the Hospitals and re-

The 30th we received advice, that the Enemies whole Army had again repass'd the Oglio. We took several Prisoners, and above 20 Deserters as well Horse as Foot came over to us, they all confirm, that the Enemy was resolv'd to attack us.

The 31st we possess'd ourselves of *Chiari*, and General *Guttenstein* was posted there with 2 Batallions of his Regiment and some Pieces of Cannon, and a Breast-work was cast up to cover our Foot: Some Forces were also put into the Mills and Houses on the Left of *Chiari*. The rest of our Infantry was drawn up in two Lines, and the Cavalry behind them in the same Order, on each side the Town. Our Artillery was plac'd among our Infantry, and in this posture we expected the Enemy, who having drawn their whole Army together, gave out that they were resolv'd to attack us. Lieutenant Colonel *Selo* was sent out with 180 Horse to view the Enemies Camp; he attack'd one of their advanc'd Guards, kill'd a Lieutenant and 7 Souldiers, took one Prisoner, and 6 or 7 Horses.

S E P T E M B E R.

The first we heard the Enemy beat a March before break of day, upon which we were drawn up in

turn'd to their respective Regiments. The *Sieur de Seinsal* was detach'd with 100 Dragoons to view the Enemies Camp: He found them breaking down all the Bridges that were at their Front, but he advanc'd to them and oblig'd them to leave off their work, took some of them Prisoners, and kept them in a Camp till night. 2 of his Dragoons were kill'd and 3 wounded; and the Enemy had 30 off their Cuirassiers and Foot kill'd or wounded.

The 31st, the Marquis *Pracconal* having been detach'd with 1200 Horse, to meet a Convoy of Provisions, was attack'd by a Party of 1200 Cuirassiers, who having notice of his being abroad, were sent out on purpose to take him: But his Party behav'd themselves with so much Vigour, that they soon put the Enemy to disorder, and after some little time to Flight. Many of them were kill'd and wounded, and 20 taken Prisoners; but on our side, only one Trooper was kill'd.

S E P T E M B E R.

The 1st, we march'd towards *Chiari*, a little Town enclos'd with a Wall and a Ditch. Some de-

detachments, supported on the Right by the Brigades of *Normandy* and *Auvergne*, and on the Left by those of *Anjou* and *Vendome*, were ordered to possess themselves of some Houses that were near that Town. But finding no Enemies there, our Troops were so eager, that without any more ado, they advanced to one of the Enemies Retrenchments, which our Right broke in upon; but the Left not being able to do the like, they all of them retir'd, and drew themselves up in order of Battel within Musket shot of the Enemy: And here it was that many of our men were kill'd or wounded, as well by the small shot as Cannon of the Enemy, that were charg'd with Cartridges. The Sieurs *de la Chassagne*, Brigadier of Foot, *de Bonde* and *de Chatelas*, Reform'd Collonels, and *Roussel* an Officer of the Artillery were kill'd; and the Count *d'Esfaire*, and the Marquess of *Dreux* wounded. The Combat was Bloody and obstinate, all our Troops behav'd themselves with more than ordinary Bravery. The Duke of *Savoy*, who was in the hottest of the Action, gave proofs of a great intrepidity, receiv'd some wounds in his Cloaths, and had a Horse wounded under him. His Troops too signaliz'd their Courage, but above the rest the German Regiment of General *Schalemburg*, who receiv'd himself several wounds.

Order of Battel. About 10 in the morning their General Officers, who had a strong Guard with them, approach'd near to our Line; but one of our Cannon firing upon them, we saw some of their Horses fall, upon which they retir'd. We took a Prisoner whom we found straggling about the Bushes, who inform'd us, that the Enemy was marching in order of Battel, and intended to fall upon us, but that their chief design was to attack the Houses and Mills above-mention'd, where some of our Troops were posted. And, in effect, about 2 in the afternoon they advanced by little and little, till they came so near us that our advanced Guards were forc'd to retire. About half an hour after two, the Enemy with 3 Brigades of *Normandy*, *Anjou* and *Auvergne*, and with half the Brigade of *Vaisseaux*, attack'd those Houses, where our men defended themselves very vigorously for some time, but were at length oblig'd to retire, (which they did in very good order) and yield those Posts to them. But the Enemy did not long keep possession of them; for the Batallion of *Gutenftein*, and the Grenadeers of *Nigrelli*, *Herberstein* and *Daum*, that were posted behind them on the Left; and one Batallion and the Company of Grenadeers of *Mansfelt*, that were posted in like manner behind them on the Right, came up and attack'd the Enemy there, and cutting them all to pieces, recover'd those Posts.

In

in this action we took 4 Colours of the Regiment of Normandy. At the same time the Enemy attack'd a Mill, that was guarded by one of the Batallions of *Gutenstein*, but were repuls'd with the loss of many of their men. About the same time also part of their Army attack'd the Batallions of *Nigrelli*, *Herberstein* and *Kriechbaum*, that were upon our Left; who permitting them to advance very near, receiv'd them with such a fire, that most of them were kill'd upon the spot. The Enemy employ'd in those Attacks 17 Batallions of their best Troops, which were supported by all their Infantry, but they met with so brave a Resistance, that they were soon forc'd to retire in great confusion: And on our side only one Batallion of *Mansfelt*, 2 of *Nigrelli*, one of *Gutenstein*, 2 of *Kriechbaum*, and the 4 Companies of Grenadeers of *Mansfelt*, *Nigrelli*, *Herberstein* and *Duan* had any share in these actions. It is not to be believ'd with how much Bravery all these Troops behav'd themselves: and our General Officers, by the prudent Orders they gave, and by leading them on to all these Attacks gave proofs of the greatest Conduct and Courage. The Enemy had at least 2000 men kill'd or wounded, among which are 200 Officers; and we took 16 others, who are dangerously wounded, and about 100 common Souldiers Prisoners. On our side we had only 36 men kill'd, 2 of them Lieutenants; and 81 wound-

ed, 3 of whom are likewise Lieutenants. In the night time some Deserters came over to us, who unanimously confirm the great loss of the Enemy, and added that in the night their Army retir'd a mile further from us, but left many of their wounded men in their Camp, who miserably perish'd here.

The 2d we sent out several Parties, and all of them have brought in some Prisoners, and cut several of the Enemy to pieces: so that in the whole day we compute that we have kill'd about 20 of 'em, taken 4 Prisoners and 25 Horses. All our advices confirm the great Consternation they are in, and that their loss is much greater than we at first took it to be. The Regiments of *Giswind* and *Lorrain* are arriv'd at *Palazzuolo*. The Marquis of *Vaubonne*, with his detachment, is come into the Camp.

The 3d General *Palfi* being out with a Party, met one of the Enemies that was very numerous, and kill'd about 60 of them, besides some of their Officers, and took some of their Horses; on our side not above 8 or 10 men were kill'd or wounded. Another of our Parties, that met with some of the Enemies Forragers, kill'd above 30 of them, and had taken some Prisoners and about 36 Horses; but having notice that not far from thence there were a great many Bakers making Bread for the Enemy, they advanc'd thither, and falling upon them

them kill'd above 30 of them; but as they were returning to the Camp, fell in with a Party of the Enemy that was posted between them & a Bridge, over which they were oblig'd to pass: This reduc'd them to the necessity of fighting their way thro them; which they did with a great deal of Courage, but were forc'd to leave all their Prisoners except 2 behind them, and all their Horses except 7: In this action they kill'd several of the Enemy, and lost but two of their own men.

The 4th several Deserters came over to us, who tell us that the Enemies loss in the late Action at *Carpi*, was thought to be above 4000 men. This is likewise confirmed by some Letters that were intercepted; going from their Camp to *Milan*.

The 5th the Enemy repass'd the Canal *Fontinella*: and are retir'd about a mile farther from our Camp. One of our Parties kill'd 2 Men, and took 3 Horses without any loss.

The 6th the Enemy retir'd nearer the *Oglia*, their Head Quarters are now at *Urago*. Several Deserters, both Horse and Foot, come over to us. Our Parties took several Prisoners.

The 7th Nothing happen'd.

The 8th One of our Parties took an Adjutant and some Foot Souldiers, and all the Baggage of one of the Duke of *Savoy's* General Officers; who was going sick from the Camp, and but narrowly escap'd himself. The Enemy

The 6th we received advice that Prince *Eugene*, designing to seize some Posts upon the Lake *Como*, had march'd in small Troops several of his Souldiers disguis'd like Peasants and Merchants, who to the number of 50 had by that means got into the Castle of *Mosso*, situate on the Western Banks of that Lake: But the *Sieur de Colmeneto*, General of the Artillery of *Milan*, who Commanded on that side, having had notice of it, march'd thither with the Regiment

ment of *Soiffenois* and some *Spanish* Troops, seiz'd the 50 *Germans*, put a Garrison into the Castle, and sent out some detachments to take the other *Imperialists* that were following the fifty he had taken.

The 10th, We are levelling the ways between ours and the Enemies Camp, that we may the more easily march to them whenever they begin to move.

The 11th we made a little motion, and approach'd nearer the River *Oglio*, our Left being at *Urago*, and our Right over against *Cbiari*.

The 12th the *Sieur de Chauvigni* defeated a Party of the Enemy, and took 3 of them Prisoners.

The 13th the *Sieur de Scinfal* being detach'd with a party of 30 Dragoons, met with 40 of the Enemies *Cuirassiers*, whom he put to flight, and took several of them Prisoners.

and we are so near, that our Advanc'd Guards are not above 300 paces distant from one another.

The 9th The Enemy plunder'd some Lands belonging to Cardinal *Delfino*, Bishop of *Brescia*. They continue in their former Camp, their Left Wing at *Urago*, their Right extending towards *Cbiari*: and on the contrary, our Left is at *Cbiari*, and our Right at *Paluzzuolo*.

The 10th we surpriz'd a Great Convoy that was going with sick and wounded men from the Enemies Army to *Cremona*, and took a great number of Prisoners; who tell us, that Provisions are very dear in their Camp, Butchers meat being sold for 6 pence a pound, and all other Provisions proportionably.

The 11th Fifteen Deserters came over to us.

The 12th Two of our Parties brought in several Prisoners, Horses, Mules, &c.

The 13th Count *Leiningen*, who was sent out yesterday, having pass'd the *Oglio*, took several Prisoners, about 40 Horses, some Mules, and 12 Waggon laden with Wine and Provisions, all which he brought to our Camp.

The 14th A Party of the Enemy, who intended in the night to surprize some of our advanc'd Guards, were discover'd by some

Peasants, who giving them a false alarm, struck such a Terror into them, that they immediately took to their heels, but their fear making them mistake their way, instead of going back to their own Camp, they came to ours, where they were made Prisoners.

The 15th Major General *Vaubonne* sent advice, that being abroad with a Party of 400 Horse, he met near *Orsinovi* a considerable Party of the Enemy, that were conducting a great Convoy of Provisions from the *Mantuan* to the *French* Camp: That he with part of his Men attack'd them in Front, while Collonel *Roccacione* did the like with the rest of them, in their Flank: That he soon defeated them; but that while his Men were busie in plundering the Baggage, a Body of Horse and Foot, that was sent to meet the Convoy, fell upon them, and oblig'd them to retire, which prevented him from bringing off all the Booty, but that he had destroy'd what he could not bring away. That the Enemies lost 300 Men, besides a Captain of the Regiment of *Normandy*, with several other Officers, Souldiers and Servants, that were taken Prisoners: And that on our side only 2 Officers and 10 Common Souldiers were kill'd or taken. He also advis'd, that after this he met with 300 Loads of Hay that were going to the Enemies Camp, and that he had destroy'd it, but given the Peasants that were carrying it, leave to return home with their Waggon.

The 15th 600 Cuirassiers having attack'd one of our Convoys that was coming from *Soncino*, the *Sieur de Louvure*, Major of the Regiment of *Momperoux*, fell upon them, and put them to flight, after having kill'd 20, and taken a like number of Prisoners. The Enemy have chang'd their Camp, their Right extending to the *Oglio*, their Left to *Chiari*, which is cover'd by a great Morass, as their Front is by several Canals, and their Rear by Mountains. And tho the situation be naturally strong, they have added to it several Retrenchments and other Works to render it more inaccessible. We hear they are in some want of Provisions, but in greater of Forrage, which will encrease still more and more by the care we take to streighten them on the side of *Brescia* and the *Milanese*.

The 17th we possess'd ourselves of a Post between 2 Canals, above the Village *Calzo*, and but a mile from *Urago*.

The 18th the Duke *del Sesto*, with 3 French and one Spanish Battalion, and with a Regiment of *Milanese* Horse entrench'd himself at *Canonica*, which is a Post of great importance, it being an Island form'd by the Rivers *Adda* and *Brembo*. Count *de Tesse* was dispatch'd with the Regiment of *Renepont* to march into the *Mantuan*, and oppose the Disorders that the *Imperialists*, who are at *Castiglione* and *Castel Guifre*, commit in that Country.

The 19th the post of *Calzo* was reforc'd with 5 Battalions and the Regiment of Dragoons of *Languedoc*.

The 16th a Captain of Grenadeers that was abroad with 40 men, kill'd 22 of the Enemy, without the loss of one of his men.

The 17th a Captain of *Serini's* Dragoons, who with a small Party made an Incursion beyond *Soncinno*, was, as he was coming back to the Camp, surrounded by 8 or 10 Squadrons of the Enemies Horse, yet fought his way thro all of them, killing above 20, and took 19 Prisoners, and 18 Horses: and then meeting with several Waggon's laden with Wine, that belong'd to the Duke of *Savoy*, destroy'd it all, without the loss of one of his men in either of these actions. Two small Parties advancing near the Enemies Camp, kill'd two Sentinels of their advanc'd Guards, and wounded several. More than 20 Deserters came over to us.

The 18th a Lieutenant Colonel having been out with a Party, brought in a French Lieutenant, 2 of the D. of *Savoy's* Servants and 15 other Prisoners, with a good Booty of Horses, Mules, and Cattel. A Cornet, who was abroad with 20 Horse only, kill'd about 20 of the Enemy, and took 6 Prisoners.

The 19th A Party of 60 men, under the command of a Captain of Grenadeers, attack'd the Enemies advanc'd Guards, who retir'd to their Camp, with the loss of several of their men kill'd and wounded.

The 20th a Party return'd to the Camp, and brought 5 Troopers, whom they had found straggling from a Party to which they belong'd. General *Vaubonne* sent advice, that 2 small Parties whom he had sent out, had kill'd 40 of the Enemies Forragers, taken some Prisoners, with 18 Horses & Mules:

The 21st a Party of 60 Horse, under the Command of a Captain who was sent out yesterday, return'd to our Camp, having kill'd 100 of the Enemy, taken 14 Prisoners, and 7 Horses: without the loss of one of his men.

The 22d Nothing happen'd.

The 23d Two of our Parties having kill'd 6 of the Enemies Foot, and taken a like number of Prisoners, with 20 Head of Cattel, return'd to our Camp. A Party of Dragoons, under the command of Captain *Colonna*, having pass'd the *Oglio*, met with a Party of the Enemies Foot of about 60 men, under the Command of a Captain and Lieutenant. He cut the whole Party to pieces, except 2 or 3 who sav'd themselves by flight. In this action a Lieutenant only was kill'd, and 2 Souldiers wounded. A Party of 200 Horse and 30 Hussars, under the command of a Lieutenant Collonel, advancing to *Canetto*, where the Enemy were strongly posting themselves, found about 900 Men all in Arms, the Streets barricado'd with Waggon, &c. and the Houses and Castle beset with Men. Upon this, he order'd his Party to get off their Horses; which having done, they forc'd the Barricadoes, and drove

The 20th it was reinforc'd with one Batallion more.

The 21st Major General *Zur-lauben* was sent with one Battalions towards *Lodi*, and two other Battalions were sent to *Soncino*.

The 24th the Marquis of *Roquepine* was commanded, with 300 Horse and 300 Foot, to guard some Forragers, that were sent to take away the Straw that was left at *Castrezato*, where we had formerly encamp'd, and since that been twice a forraging there. The Enemy, to the number of 3000 Horse, came thither by chance upon the same design. The Marquis *de Roquepine* was kill'd at the first fire, and the Troops he commanded perceiving the inequality of the number, betook themselves to flight. Our Cavalry lost but 7 men, but our Infantry lost more. Yet they retreated into the Houses at *Castrezato*. Upon the advice we had of it, the Piquet of our Right Wing run to their succour, put the Enemy to flight, took some of them Prisoners, disengag'd and brought back what was left of our Infantry, as also the wounded, and the Forrage.

O C T O B E R.

The 1st We had advice, That Count *Tesse* was arriv'd in the *Mantuan*, and that he had given Orders for the fortifying *Goito* upon the *Mincio*, a little above *Mantua*, and that they had already begun the Works.

all the Enemy into the Castle; upon which our men after having set fire to some of the Houses retir'd, with the loss of 8 of their Party kill'd, and some wounded. The Enemies loss is not known.

The 24th a Party of our Forragers met with a Party of the Enemies of 4 or 500 Foot and 300 Horse near *Castrezato*. Our Men were busie in gathering up the Forrage, and most of their Officers away, yet they soon put themselves in the best Order they could, and attack'd the Enemies Horse, whom they presently oblig'd to retire. Then fell upon the Foot, who had posted themselves behind a Ditch, kill'd above 200 of them, and took a Captain and 16 Souldiers Prisoners; we had only 8 or 10 men kill'd or wounded. The Marquis of *Roquepine*, who commanded the Enemies Party, was one of the slain. A Captain of *Palf's* Regiment took a French Courier on the other side the *Oglio*, and 4 Horses.

On the 25th one of our Parties brought in 3 Waggon-load of Corn, the remainder of 60 great Sacks they had taken from the Enemy, but for want of Convenience for bringing the rest away, were forc'd to destroy it.

The 26th one of our Parties took 5 of the Enemy, and kill'd several.

The 27th several Deserters came, and assur'd us that the Enemy had lost at least half the Detachment that was at *Castrezato*.

The 28th and 29th nothing of moment happen'd.

The 30th we made a great Forrage, but none of the Enemy appear'd, except 7 Spanish Troopers, who came over to us.

O C T O B E R.

The 1st. The Rains began this night, and in all likelihood will continue. Adjutant General *Davia*, having pass'd the *Oglio* with a Party of 600 Horse met with a Party of the Enemies Forragers, whom he intirely defeated, killing above 50, and taking 55 Prisoners, with 31 Horses and Mules which he brought to our Camp. Two Parties of Horse attack'd some of the Enemies advanc'd Guards, of whom they kill'd several, took a Spanish Ensign and 17 private Souldiers Prisoners, and made a Booty of 16 or 17 Mules.

The 2d Gen. *Vaubonne* sent advice, that with a Party under his command he had

met

met on the Road to *Soncino* a very considerable Convoy of Wine and Provisions. That he had kill'd most of the Party that guarded the Convoy, and taken some Prisoners. That he had brought off 180 Mules, and 100 Oxen, but that he had been oblig'd to destroy some of the Wine and other Provisions.

The 3d one of our Parties brought in 8 Prisoners and 34 Horses, having kill'd 10 or 12 of the Enemy. Another brought in 11 Horses, having kill'd several of their advanc'd Guards.

The 4th a Party of 30 Horse, commanded by a Captain, kill'd 40 of the Enemy in several places, and afterwards happening to fall in with some of their Forragers, kill'd 30, took 12, with 3 Mules and 5 Horses, and tho the Enemy had 4000 Men at hand to cover their Forragers, he lost not one of his men.

The 5th Count *Merci* with a Party of 300 Horse, and Lieutenant Colonel *Guthen*, with 80 Foot, designing to surprize a Body of the Enemy of 6 or 700 Horse, and as many Foot, who were advanc'd near *Picighitone* were attack'd by the Enemy in their Rear, before they were aware of it. Count *Merci*, with the Horse under his command, was in a very narrow Lane, with a large Ditch on either side of it, where there was not room for his men to face about, so that the Enemy pressed very hard upon him, and put him into some disorder; but *Guthen*, who lined the Hedges on either side the Lane with his Foot, fired so briskly upon them, that he forced them several times to retire, which gave the Horse an opportunity of gaining a Bridge that lay

The 4th, Prince *Vaudemont*, Governor of the *Milaneze*, and the Marquis of *Villars* having been at *Milan* for some days, and returning this day to the Camp, met a Party of 4 or 500 German Horse and 100 of their Foot, who, designing to surprize them, had posted themselves in Ambush upon the Road near *Cassiglione*. The *Sieur de Villars* who Commanded the Convoy, marched before with 500 men, and happening to discover the Cavalry that lay in Ambush, attacked them and put them to flight. The Infantry, who were posted at a Bridge on the Canal called *la Seriola Morta*, seeing the defeat of the Cavalry, broke down the Bridge, and were thereby obliged to throw themselves into the Canal, where many of them were drowned and killed. The M. of *Villars*, who had been indisposed, and was in Prince *Vaudemont's* Coach, mounted on Horseback, and had the Honour to have a share in this glorious action.

The 5th the Count *de Choisevil*, as he was going to *Picighitone*, to conduct a Convoy of Provisions that was coming to our Camp, met with a party of the *Germans*, whom he also defeated. In these 2 last actions 300 of the Enemies *Cuirassiers*, *Hussars* and *Grenadeers* were killed, and we took 30 Prisoners and 300 Horses.

over one of the Ditches, over which they marched, then broke it down, and by that means secured their Retreat. We lost in the whole action but 2 of our men, and had a like number wounded, and we killed 4 of the Enemies Officers, and several of their common Soldiers. We lost also some Horses. In our return we took 4 French Courriers, who had Letters of great consequence. One of our Parties that advanced very near the Enemies Camp, killed 17 of them, and took 9 Prisoners, with 7 Horses and 12 Mules.

The 6th one of our Parties killed a Spanish Capt. an Ensign, and some Soldiers, and took 36 Oxen and 8 Horses.

The 7th a party of 80 Horse, met on the other side the Oglio, with some of the Enemies Forragers, killed 50, took 4 Prisoners, 32 Horses and 9 Mules. Another party killed several of the Enemy.

The 8th we took 6 Mules and 2 Horses.

The 9th a Party from General *Vaubonne's* Camp killed 30 of the Enemies Forragers, and took some Prisoners, but in their retreat were pursued by some of the Enemy, and lost 3 of their men. Adjutant Gen. *Davia* having advice, that the Enemy were Forraging behind their Camp, passed the Oglio, with a Detachment of Horse, and advanced between the Enemies Camp, and their Forragers Guard, then fell upon their Rear, and killed 120 of whom, five were Officers, He also brought away 20 Horses. This notice was given him by a Prisoner he had taken in the morning, and who belonged to a small party, whom he had cut off. Our parties are so troublesome to the Enemy, that they are in great want of Forrage, but we have plenty enough of it in our Camp.

The 10th, both Armies continue in the same posts, but our encampment is disposed in such a manner, that we do, as it were block, up the Enemy, who want all sorts of Provisions, but chiefly Forrage, and we on the contrary have plenty of all things, which contributes very much to lessen the number of our Sick, besides that we have the convenience of sending them to *Cremona, Soncino, Lodi*, and other places in the *Milanese*, but the Enemy are forced to keep theirs in their Camp. The Rains began to fall the

The 10th General *Vaubonne* having advice by a Deserter, that the Enemy were Forraging near *Orsinovi*, to the number of 1500 men, he immediately went out with 1000 Horse, and having joined the Court *d'Arcon*, who was abroad with 300 Horse, and a small party of *Hussars*, they marched to the place where the French were, and fell upon their Guard, which consisted of 3 Troops of Horse, and a Detachment of Foot. The Horse after a short resistance began

to run away, and mixing with their Foot and Forragers, put all into disorder. Upon this we fell in among them, and killed above 800, and brought away 450 Horses. The Peasants killed a great many of the *French* in their flight. We took 2 of their Officers. Another party attacked the Enemies advanced Guards, and killed an Officer and a private Sentinel.

The 11th a party had orders to break down the Enemies Bridges on the *Oglia*, which they did with the loss of the Lieutenant Collonel that commanded them, and 2 of their men. The Major of *Corbelli's* Regiment with a party of Horse, routed a party of the Enemies Foot that were Guarding their Forragers, killed about 50, took several Prisoners, together with 100 Horses, and lost but 3 of his men.

The 12th we killed several of the Enemy, and took 2 Prisoners, with a booty of 28 Horses and Mules. A French Lieutenant deserted to us.

The 13th we took 3 Mules laden with part of the D. of *Savoy's* Equipage, and 35 of his Horses with several Servants that attended them. The Enemy fortified their Camp.

The 14th we took 24 Oxen and 13 Horses and Mules.

The 15th a Party of 60 Horse fell in with the Enemies Forragers, kill'd 20 and took 24 Horses. Another of 30 Dragoons killed 10 of their Forragers, and took 6 Horses. Both these Parties in their return met with the Forragers Guards, and fought their way thro them, with the loss of a Cornet, and 4 Troopers only.

The 16th nothing happened.

The 17th General *Vaubonne* made a Booty of 150 Mules and Oxen near *Sonino*. Prince *Vaudemont* took a Spanish Commissary and 2 Servants at *Caravario*. Our Parties brought in some Prisoners.

first of this month, and have continued ever since, and both our Armies being incamped in Plains and low Grounds, will be equally inconvenienced by them.

The 13th the Count *de Tesse* defeated a party of the Enemy consisting of 60 Horse. 12 whereof were killed, and 8 taken Prisoners.

The 16th the Enemy and we still continue in our same Camps; but the Imperialists will not be able to subsist in theirs much longer. The Deserters who come to us in no small number assure us, that they are in want of all things. But it is not so with us, for we received this day a great convoy of Provisions, that was conducted to our Camp by the Marquis of *Pracontal*, and which the Enemy in vain endeavoured to attack. We also made this day a great Forrage without any loss; some of the Enemy who

who ventured to interrupt us, having been put to flight, after they had lost 30 Troopers and many of their Horses.

The 18th all our advices confirm that the Enemy is in such want of Forrage, and very often of Bread and other necessities, that they know not which way to turn themselves, and that the necessity they were reduced to, obliged many of their Soldiers to desert. On the contrary, we have plenty enough of Provisions, and the Forrage be something scarce, we are in no want of it; for having our Rear at liberty, we are continually supply'd with it. We are resolved not to move, but to see the Enemy decamp first, for this reason we have fortified our Camp and our Troops have built themselves Barracks that will protect them from the injuries of any Weather. Our Generals have given so good orders, and provided so well against the Enemies Parties, that none of them have of late had the better of us. This day we Forraged towards *Gesenna* near *Orci Vecchi* between *Pompeiano* and *Zurlengo*. The Forragers Guards consisted only of 250 Horses, but they themselves were armed, had their Horses Saddled, and their Officers at the head of them. Field Marshal *Chemerant* commanded the Forrage. 400 German Cuirassiers and 50 Hussars advanced to attack the Guard, who were so soon supported by the Forragers, that the Enemy was immediately put to flight, without any loss on our side, but of one Trooper killed, and 1 Officer wounded. The Enemy had 160 men killed, among whom was the Major of the Regiment of *Vaubonne* who commanded them, one Cornet and 28 Troopers taken and 24 Horses. Some days ago the Lieutenant Colonel of *Vaudemonts*, intending to surprize a Redoubt that was thrown up at the end of the Bridge at *Soncino* was killed, with some others of his party, and the rest were obliged to retire. Since that we have attack'd and taken a Bridge over a Canal, which the Enemies parties used to march over. A Captain of the Hussars who came up to oppose it was killed, with some others, and the Bridge was broken down: We have built a Redoubt there to hinder the Enemy from re-building it. We

The 18th a Party of Horse and 100 Hussars attack'd the Enemies Forragers near *Zurlengo*, but their Guard, which consisted of several thousands of Horse and Foot, coming up, they soon oblig'd our men to retreat in disorder. We lost a Capt. and a Cornet and 60 or 70 Troopers, who were either killed or taken Prisoners. The Enemy lost several Officers and 30 or 40 Souldiers. Another of our Parties meeting with a small Party of 30 Foot, that were Guarding some loads of Hay to their Camp, took them all Prisoners and brought away the Hay.

The 19th and 20th nothing happen'd.

The 21st, Gen. *Vaubonne's* Party took several Waggon's laden with Provision, and broke down 13 Bridges that the Enemy had laid over the Canal *Seriola Morta*. A Party brought in 30 Mules laden with Provisions, and took a French Captain of Horse who had lost his way: But a Capt. of our Hussars advancing too near the Enemies Camp was also taken Prisoner by them.

The 22d, two of our Parties of 80 men each, having kill'd 20 or 30 of the Enemy returned to our Camp with 3 Prisoners only.

The 23, a Lieutenant Collonel was detach'd with a Body of 1200 Horse to relieve Gen. *Vaubonne's* Party, and all of them except only 100 Dragoons and as many Hussars, who with the said 1200 Horse continue abroad under the Command of the said Major Gen. are returned hither.

The 24th the Enemy has a flying Camp at *Calzo*. We had advice that they had a strong detachment on the other side the *Oglio*, and were fortifying their Camp with new Retrenchments.

The 25th, several Deserters came over to us, and reported that the Enemy is in great want of Forrage, that their Troops are very much harass'd, and that they are raising the Militia in the *Milanese*. The 26th nothing remarkable happen'd.

The 27th, the Enemy plundered the Town of *Cividdo* that belongs to the *Venetians*. The French Adjutant General, the Major and one Trooper Prisoners. And his Party that lay in Ambush seeing what had happened, retired without attempting any thing.

have certain advice, that a party of 80 Granadeers, detached by the Count *de Tesse* had entirely destroyed a Magazine of the Enemies, near the mouth of the *Adige*, in which there were 6000 great Sacks of Corn and Meal, and that the said Count *de Tesse* had defeated several small parties of the *Germans* in the *Manruan*.

The 25th our Generals having had advice, that the Imperialists had got together a great quantity of Corn and Forrage, in a Village called *Cividdo*, situate on the right side of the *Oglio*, near *Ponte Oglio*, within Musket-shot of their Camp, and three quarters of a League from ours, resolved to take it away. To this end, they detached 3000 Foot, who possessed themselves of the passes, by which the Enemy could come to disturb our Forragers, who, guarded by both the Piquets, marched to the number of 7 or 800 Horse. We found in the Village 4 or 500 Sacks of Corn, 200 of which were marked with the Imperial Eagle, and a great quantity of Hay, that had been laid up there for the use of the Generals and other German Officers Horses. In short we took it all away, and brought to our Camp above 4000 Horse-loads. The Enemy appeared intending to prevent us, but seeing the disposition of our Troops, durst not attempt any thing.

The 27th the Enemy having sent out 3000 Horse, the *Sieur de Cœfontaine* was detached with 4 Squadrons to observe them, but the Count *de Montrevil*, Captain of Horse, and the Chevalier *de Fourbin*, having advanced too far, found themselves nearer the Enemy, than they were aware of, yet they charged them with a great deal of bravery: The first of them and some Troopers were killed, the last we believe was taken Prisoner, his body not having been found among the dead, when the Enemy was retired. As all the rencounters that have happen'd between us, during this month of *October* have constantly been to the disadvantage of the *Germans*, they do not appear so often abroad, and are not so undertaking as they used to be. A great number of Deserters come daily to us, and report, that the Enemy is in want of many things, particularly of Forrage. We too have none to spare, but

but we have Corn enough for our Horses, and a larger Country to supply us than they. But Provisions are brought to us in great quantities, insomuch, that Bread and Meat is as cheap again as it was, and Wine fallen at least two thirds, and the weather being changed, we have not so many sick as we had, therefore we are still in hopes, that the Enemy will be obliged to decamp before us.

The 31st Prince Thomas of Vaudemont, with 1500 Horse and 800 Foot, arrived near the Banks of the *Adda* yesterday in the evening, and in the night with a Detachment of them, he forded over the River at a place where we had no guard. At break of day he arrived near *Cassano*, and surpriz'd a Regiment of Horse, and one of Dragoons of the Troops of the King of *Spain*, making in all 600 men, and commanded by the Marquis of *Montroy*, most of them were either killed or taken.

NOVEMBER.

The 28th two of our Parties returned to the Camp, they had killed several of the Enemy, and taken a booty of about 20 Mules, 6 of which were loaded with Provisions, of several Waggons laden also with Provisions, of 40 Oxen and about 20 Horses, All which they had taken from the Enemy, and brought them to the Camp.

The 29th a party brought in a French Lieutenant Collonel, 2 other Officers and a Merchant, these Prisoners had 2500 Pistoles in ready Money, which the Party made a booty of. They took them on the Road that leads from *Picighitone* to *Lodi*. Several Parties were sent over the *Oglio*, under the command of Prince *Vaudemont*, and the Counts of *Palsi* and *Merci*.

The 30th we had advice that the French Forces near *Goito* were marched towards *Mantua*, having left at *Goito* a Garrison consisting of 3 Battalions, and 50 Horse.

The 31st Prince Thomas of Vaudemont having with our Forces that were on the other side the *Oglio*, consisting of 800 Horse and 300 Hussars, pass'd the *Adda* yesterday, he, this morning at break of day, surpriz'd near *Tracassone*, *Albignano* and *Cassano*, the Regiment of Dragoons of *Montroy*, Part of *Valdesuentes* and two Troops of *Copola's* Regiment of Horse. He took *Montroy*, his Major and divers other Officers Prisoners, whom he found most of them in their Beds. He took also 11 Standards, 1 pair of Kettle Drums, and 500 Horses; with as much of the Enemies Baggage as he could bring off, and destroy'd the rest. Our Men gave quarter to about 80 Troopers and kill'd about 500, with the loss but of 2 Men. The Duke del *Sesto* and the Marquis of *Valdesuente* who Commanded these Forces, all of which belonged to the State of *Milan*, saved themselves by flight.

NOVEMBER.

The 1st, a Party of our Forragers, who had been obliged to go 20 or 30 miles off to Forage, returned to the Camp.

The 2d, Prince Vaudemont's Detachment repass'd the *Adda*. The Enemy have taken *Rivoroto* and *Bizato*, the last of them by surprize.

The

The 3d, nothing happened.

The 4th, Prince *Vaudemont's* detachment as well as all the others that were abroad, returned to the Camp.

The 5th, several Deserters came over to us.

The 6th, General *Vaubonne*, with a Party of 600 Horse, advanced towards *Solcino*, where, as he had been informed, there lay a small Party of the Enemy, most of which were Foot: Who at his approach retired into the Neighbouring Houses, where he killed about 20 of them, with the loss of 3 men and 5 wounded.

The 7th, one of our Parties under the Command of a Cornet attacked one of the Enemies advanced [Guards], killed 4 of them, and wounded several. Some Deserters came over to us, and report, that the Enemy are making new Works about their Camp, and that they are resolved to continue there till we break up from ours.

The 8th we received advice from the Governour of *Castle Godofredo*, that he having sent a Party of 200 Horse to attack a Party of French, who with 200 of the Militia of *Mantua*, had possessed themselves of the Town and Castle of *Piopega*, they at their arrival found all the Streets barricado'd, and the Houses full of Souldiers: However, our men attackt them, and tho the Enemy that were in the Houses fir'd very briskly upon them, they soon made themselves Masters of the Town, and after they had plunder'd it, and set fire to some of the Houses, they retir'd with the loss of one Capt. of Dragoons and 3 Troopers that were killed, and one Capt. of Horse and 15 Troopers wounded. In this action near 40 of the Enemy were killed.

The 9th a party of our Horse killed 15 of the of the Enemies Foragers, took a like number of Prisoners, and brought 20 Horses and 2 Mules into our Camp.

The 10th we sent part of our heavy Baggage to *Gastiglione*.

The 11th. The great Rains that have fallen of late, have been very troublesome to us. Some Deserters came over to us, one of them a Trooper with his Horse and Accoutrements. One of our

The 6th, both Armies continue in their former Posts, notwithstanding the rigour of the Season; but the Enemy suffers much more than we, being in great want of all things, but chiefly of Forrage. They having consumed all they could find in the Plains of the *Bergamase* and *Brescian*. Prince *Eugene* sent some days ago to the Inhabitants of the Mountains of those Countries, to bid them bring some Forrage down into the Vallies, where he would take care they should be paid for it, and that otherwise he would take it from them by Force. But they answered, that they wanted it themselves for their own Cattle, and therefore would let him have none, and that if he employed any violence, they would defend themselves. And in effect we have received advice, that they have taken Arms to the number of 4000. That they have chosen two of the chief Officers of *Bergamo* to Command them. That they were intrenched in the Vallies near the foot of the Hills, where they have also planted some Cannon: And that they had desir'd the Officers of some of our Troops that are posted near the Lake *Crema*, to send some succours to them, who have promised to assist them in case of need. We have receiv'd advice, that the loss sustained by the 2 Spanish Regiments which the Germans surpriz'd on this side the *Adda*, was much less than we at first reported it to be, they having had in all not above 100 men, either kill'd, taken or wounded, and they did not lose above 100 Horses.

The 9th. The Enemy continue to suffer very much in their Camp for want of Provision and Forrage; their Horses are become very lean, and several of their Souldiers desert daily to our Camp. The number of the Peasants who have taken Arms in the Mountains is encreas'd to 7 or 8000.

The 11th Some Horses laden with Provisions, and going to *Cremone* with a Guard of 50 Horse, were met by a Party of the Enemy, consisting of 150 Cuirassiers, and 100 Hussars, upon the Road

An Account of the LOSSES of Both ARM

Loss of the French according to the German Account.

Kill'd	Kill'd	Prisoners	Prisoners	Deserted.	Wounded	Horses, Mules, &c. taken
June 7th 5	3735	May 31 18	788	May 22 2	July 3 1	587
July 1st 3	Sept. 24 280	June 1 1	Sept. 1 1	June 27 6	August 3 20	September 2 25
3 2	Octob. 1 50	July 5 18	17 19	9 2	18 1	3 7
4 1	1 50	6 7	20 5	13 40	22 5	5 3
9 543	3 12	6 7	21 14	24 5	13 40	17 8
10 15	4 70	9 100	23 6	26 2	20 23	21 7
12 6	5 21	10 2	24 19	27 3	23 20	24 4
16 8	6 2	12 2	25 5	29 300	Octob. 4 4	1 48
19 7	7 50	14 13	Octob. 6 4	July 7 7	2 280	3 46
28 3	9 150	15 21	7 7	16 20	4 8	5 19
29 202	10 804	16 21	13 13	20 7	6 44	7 41
30 15	11 50	19 44	4 13	28 1	8 8	9 10
August 3 20	18 40	29 19	5 9	August 1 20	5 80	11 100
5 3	22 30	31 150	7 4	2 11	9 200	12 28
6 13	27 16	August 1 20	9 1	3 8	10 4	13 38
7 7	31 502	2 16	11 2	5 30	12 7	14 37
17 20	Nov. 1 20	3 14	17 3	10 2	14 4	15 30
18 10	7 4	4 5	21 1	14 3	15 20	17 150
20 20	8 40	5 3	22 3	23 3	20 3	21 30
21 40	9 15	6 20	27 3	29 20	28 28	28 80
22 30	11 7	7 4	29 4	30 20	31 100	31 500
23 26	12 80	17 3	31 80	Sept. 11 15	August 1 10	November 9 22
24 18	15 60	18 9	November 9 15	17 20	6 30	11 20
31 8	17 17	20 8	16 4	30 7	7 6	15 38
Sept. 1 2000	17 17	21 20	17 3	October 10 1	17 4	16 70
2 20	22 13	22 13	17 3	12 1	18 9	21 16
3 120	23 39	23 39	17 3	November 11 1	21 16	23 19
5 2	24 31	24 31	17 3	October 10 1	24 40	31 7
15 300	26 3	26 3	17 3	November 11 1	In all 586	In all 587
16 20	29 16	29 16	17 3	October 10 1		
17 22	31 1	31 1	17 3	November 11 1		
18 20	Sept. 1 116	Sept. 1 116	17 3	October 10 1		
20 40	2 4	2 4	17 3	November 11 1		
21 100	3 2	3 2	17 3	October 10 1		
23 66			17 3	November 11 1		
In all 3735			17 3	October 10 1		

Loss of the Germans according to the German Account.

Kill'd	Prisoners	Deserted
August 4 15	August 15 5	No particular number is mentioned, in general only; many, some, several &c. often to have come to the
30 30	31 20	
Kill'd or wounded	September 6 50	
September 15 20	24 some.	
October 4 300	October 4 30	
13 12	13 8	
16 30	18 29	
18 160		
November 11 30	Nov. 11 25	
597	190	
Of which 10 were Officers	Of which 3 Officers	

Besides the Particular Account of their Losses, they often say some, many, &c. were killed make no Computation of.

ARMIES during the CAMPAIGN.

ans according to the French Ac-

Deserted	Wounded	Horses, Mules, &c. taken
No particular number is mentioned, but in general only; as many, some, several, &c. are often said to have come over to them.	They give the like account of the Wounded as they do of Deserters.	Octob. 4 300 18 24 Nov. 11 50 374

ular Account each Party have given often say in general, That several, were killed, taken, &c. which we ion of.

Losses of the German, their own Account.

Kill'd	Wound.	Pris.
June 5 1 July 9 43 29 9 31 14 August 3 2 25 1 27 1 Sept. 1 36 3 12 15 10 23 3 24 10 October 5 2 9 3 11 6 15 5 18 72 31 2 November 1 3 8 4 12 30 268	June 15 several. July 9 57 12 1 23 some. 30 1 August 27 5 September 1 81 October 5 2 November 1 5 8 16 168 Of which Ten Of. ficers.	August 21 2 October 21 1 3

Of which 12 were Officers.

Losses of the French, their own Account.

Kill'd	Wound.	Prisoners
July 9 2 August 4 15 30 2 31 1 September 1, great many. 24 88 October 18 1 21 1 November 6 100 210 Of which 9 Officers.	August 30 3 September 1 2 18 1 23 1 7 Of which 3 Officers.	May 31 16 August 24 62 78 Of which 15 Officers.

beyond *Sarecina*. The Convoy, seeing themselves so much inferior in number, retir'd : and the Enemy possess'd themselves of the Horses that were laden with Provisions : But the Marquis of *Pracontal* having notice of it, went with a Party of 100 Horse, and 4 Companies of Grenadeers, and posted himself in ambush with them, at a place where he thought the *Germans* would pass in their Return to the Camp, as in effect they did. He attack'd and defeated them without any resistance ; killing 30, taking 25 Prisoners, with 50 Horses ; and regain'd the Booty they had taken.

The 13th. The Rains having fallen again for some days, and our Generals seeing the Country impracticable, and most of it under water, thought fit to change our Camp, and give some Refreshment to the Troops. To this end we decamp'd last night, the Infantry pass'd over the *Oglia* upon two Bridges, the Cavalry at a Ford. We were all got over by break of day, and encamp'd along the River, our Left at *Calzo*, and our Right above *Fiumenengo*. We set fire to our Barracks, which the Enemy could not but see, and they must also have heard the great noise we made in decamping, yet they made no motion whatsoever, nor ever appear'd till this day about noon, when a Body of them posted themselves on the Banks of the River with 12 Field-pieces, and fir'd upon us, but without any effect ; and then return'd to their Camp. Marshal *Catinat*, who advanc'd to view a Post, was slightly wounded by a Musket-shot in his arm.

The 14th we continu'd our March, and encamp'd at *Ticengo*.

The 15th our Army separated. Our Head Quarters are at *Sorecina* : the rest of the Troops, except those of the Duke of *Savoy*, that with his Royal Highness, march'd for *Piedmont*, took quarters at *Fresco*, *Casal Morano*, *Casal Buttano*, and in the Suburbs of *Castel Leone*.

Parties kill'd 7 of the Enemies Dragoon took several Prisoners and 19 Horses.

The 12th the Parties under the Command of Count *Davia*, Collonel *Paul Diack* and Capt. *Colomba* in their return to the Camp, met near *Soncino*, one of the Enemies Convoys, with a Guard of 100 Horse and as many Foot, of whom they killed 30, but a Reinforcement coming up to the Enemy, they were forced to retreat, having lost in all about 30 Men ; the Enemy lost 80, including Officers as well as private Souldiers.

The 13th, we received advice this morning that the Enemy decamped last night without beat of Drum, and had repass'd the *Oglia*. Upon this our General went out himself with a Party of Horse, and finding it to be true, presently ordered a strong detachment of our Grenadeers to post themselves upon the Banks of that River, and 12 Field-pieces were immediately planted there. Another detachment, with a Body of Horse marched over the River upon a Bridge the Enemy had made, and which their haste would not permit them to break down. Both these detachments fired upon the Enemy, and our Cannon as well as small Shot killed some of them, and 'tis said, that Marshal *Catinat* received a Musket shot in his Right Arm and side. The Enemy halted and encamped near *Calzo*.

The 14th they continued their march towards *Soncino*.

The 15th, we received advice, that the Enemy after having put Garrisons into the Towns of *Soncino* and *Fontanelle*, were marched to *Ticengo*. One of our Parties meeting with some of the Enemies Foragers between *Tricola* and *Soricina*, killed above 60, took a Major, a Lieutenant, several Subaltern Officers, and about 20 of their Souldiers, and brought them to our Camp, they took also 38 Horses, and as many Arms and Accoutrements.

The 16th, Gen *Vaubonne* sent advice that he had possessed himself of the Castle of *Ustiano* in the Principality of *Buzzolo*; and situate upon a Hill, at the foot whereof the River *Halla* falls into the *Oglia*: That in this he had prevented the Design of the Enemy, who were marching with 300 Horse, and a like number of Foot to take possession of it. This Post will be of great advantage to us to cover the Quarters design'd for our Forces, and therefore a Detachment of 300 Foot and 40 Horse, under the command of Major *Hoffman* was order'd to go in Garrison there. One of General *Vaubonne's* Parties had brought in 4 Prisoners and 60 Horses. Another, of our Hussars kill'd 10 of the Enemy, and took 10 Horses. All our Artillery except twelve Field-pieces, are sent away to *Castiglione*, under a Guard of Horse and Foot. Our sick and disabled men are also sent thither. We have received advice that the Enemy are cantoning themselves between the *Oglia* and the *Adda*.

The 17th, a Party of our Horse that advanced as far as *Sorecino*, kill'd 17 of the Enemy near that place, and took 3 of them Prisoners. Then returned to our Camp not having lost one of their Men. We are preparing to leave this place, and believe we shall be divided into several Bodies and march into Winter quarters.

E I N I S